REGD. NO. B. 1055

PRICE ONE ANNA

the rise in New York cotton prices was not so much as expected.

Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

March 1934. Other conditions are as usual.

changes:
General Motors (dol 38 1/4) dol 35 5/8

A Gulam Hussein & Co; 11 bales Animal skins. A A Hirjee & Co;

INSURANCE

fullers earth; 50 cases E'ware; 745 cases nails; 300 cases tiles; 953

ANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL. XXII NO. 69 BOMBAY THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R.A.S.

RAJEN BABU TO MEET BIHAR GOVERNOR TO-DAY

Dublin High Court's Bombshell On Free State

Says, Military Tribunal Has No Jurisdiction To Try Gen. O'Duffy

(Special Cable)

DUBLIN, March 21.

Judgment was delivered by the High Court in the case wherein the States sought the discharge of the conditional High Court order prohibiting the Military Tribunal from hearing charges against General O'Duffy on the ground that Tribunal has no jurisdiction.

"MILITARY TRIBUNAL INFERIOR"

The Court ruled the Military Tribunal as an inferior court of constitutional jurisdiction within the control of the High Court and made an absolute conditional order prohibiting the Tribunal from trying General O'Duffy on charges of sedition, incitement to murder and attempting to incite to murder.

The Tribunal pending High Court's judgment had adjournned hearing the charges.

TRIBUNAL'S POWERS

A message dated Dublin, January 2, stated:—the President of the Military Tribunal announced that they were satisfied that the Constitution conferred on the Tribunal absolute jurisdiction to try General O'Duffy on all charges.

In order to avoid a clash with the High Court, the Tribunal agreed to accede to the Attorney-General's request to adjourn the case until further notice.

General O'Duffy wearing a blue shirt under overcoat accompanied a galaxy of lawyers afterwards and announced that he was continuing his political campaign and public meetings, speaking at Wexford on Saturday and Athlone on Sunday.

Large crowds cheered General O'Duffy as he left Collin's Barracks, Dublin.—Reuter.

M. L. A's & Chances Of Ministership

Appeal To Viceroy To Extend Life Of Assembly But His Excellency Gives No Promise

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 21.

Peculiar tactics are being observed by some members of the Assembly to secure the extension of its life. A large number of them have sought an interview with the Viceroy to press on His Excellency the desirability of granting further extension. Some of them have gone to the extent of suggesting that they have a chance of becoming Ministers in Provinces and that if the election is held for Assembly this session and they are elected, they would find it difficult to stand for Provincial Council and thereby lose chance of Ministership.

SYMPATHY BUT NO PROMISE.

The Viceroy has given them every sympathy but no promise. The position is that, according to the revised programme, the Constitution Act may not become law till Easter of 1935 and therefore, Provincial election cannot take place earlier than Winter of that year. It is clear therefore, that the chances are that a further extension would be granted to the Provincial Councils but not to the Assembly. It seems that the legal position is that the Assembly does not require to be dissolved but automatically ceases at the end of December. A Writ for election can be issued only three months before the termination of the existing term, which means October.

SUMMER SESSION.

It seems, therefore, probable that the Summer session in Simla will not be hurried and will be held in the normal time by the third week of August.

The Viceroy was originally hoping to make a speech before he left for London, but is unlikely that the Secretary of State would be able by that time to give the Viceroy the final indication of the time table.

It is doubtful, therefore, whether the Viceroy would address the Central Legislature before leaving for England.

"THANK GOVT. FOR THEIR SMALL MERCIES"

NEW DELHI, March 21.

Speaking on the Finance Bill, Sir Cowasji Jehangir said in the Assembly to-day that Bombay had faced in one year a drop of two crores in revenue which no other province had faced and Bombay met this by raising 125 lakhs in taxes and the balance by retrenchment which had gone to such an extent that a hospital ward built at the cost of five lakhs donation was lying empty because Government could not provide the maintenance grant. Bombay alone had brought down to 1914 level her establishment bill. All this was the combined feat of the Bombay Council and the Bombay Government.

INCIDENCE OF TAXATION

The incidence of taxation per head of the population showed the following:— Bombay 6.5; Bengal 1.8; Madras 3.5 to 2.4; the Punjab 4.6; Central Provinces 3.0; Bihar and Orissa 1.3;

(Continued on page 7.)

ALL LISTEN TO HITLER

Matrimonial Loans & Mass Marriages To Cure Unemployment

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BERLIN, Mar. 21.

An allotment of 1,000 million marks to conquer unemployment was announced by Chancellor Hitler in his speech at a lonely spot between Munich and the Austrian Frontier to men engaged in roadworks.

The speech, which was the last of a series in commemoration of his accession to power, was made in the presence of most of the Cabinet members and broadcast throughout the country.

All workers in the country downed tools for 1½ hours to hear Chancellor Hitler. All cities and villages beflagged.

Chancellor Hitler declared that Government intended to marry at least 3,00,000 girls this year, and 150 millions should be appropriated to matrimonial loans.

Six hundred million should be spent on roadmaking and 300 millions should be given as taxation loan certificates.

Chancellor Hitler in conclusion appealed to the other nations to realise that Germany desired "nothing except in freedom of peace to contribute towards creating a better world."—Reuter's Special.

ANOTHER BOMBAY MAN'S LUCK

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 21.

There are no residual prizes in Irish Sweep to India.

The following is the draw for 100 sterling cash prizes:—

Pauk Say Ma Aye Me, Wutkyaung Road, Zegyaw, Rangoon;

Remess Manora, Sind;

Ngha in Bagnar Shwebo, Upper Burma;

Mahmood, Care Abdulla Sons, Farrashkhana, Cawnpore;

Asha Charkhidadri, Sind;

Yayabhai, Camrudintanicuala near Telegraph Office, Surat, Tani;

Thirunavukkarasha Chettiar, Karaikudi, Ramnad, South India;

Nagaratnam, Sixth Street. Tanjore;

Winhar 54 Taj Road. Agra;

12th Janury, Elgin Road, Allahabad;

Phirose, Wadia Trust building H, Block 7. Lalbag, Parel, Bombay;

Durani, near Old Small Causes Court, Bunder Road, Karachi.

BOMB THROWN AT GOERING

Driver Wounded In Prussian State Ministry Outrage

BERLIN, Mar. 21.

An attempt was made this afternoon to assassinate minister Goering and the Nazi group leader Ernst, when a bomb was thrown from an empty house at a motor-car wherein they were driving.

The outrage occurred near the Prussian state ministry.

The bomb struck the taxi-cab wounding the driver.

The police are investigating.—Reuter.

Two Men Arrested

LATER.

Mystery surrounds the bomb outrage alleged to be directed against the car wherein Herr Goering was believed to be driving together with Herr Ernst.

Minister Goering however was not in the car but watching the ceremony outside Berlin.

It is understood the police have arrested two men.—Reuter.

MacDONALD & LEAGUE

Says, Only Existing Organisation For Achieving Peace

OUT TO MAINTAIN ITS AUTHORITY

LONDON, March. 21.

In the House of Commons Mr. MacDonald made a spirited defence of the increased Navy, Army and Air Force expenditures.

He declared, Britain was considering armaments not against any other power but in relaton to her defensive needs. That was why Britain sought to limit armaments by treaty in order to reduce risks and show that Britain still believed in treaties. He pointed out that the naval programme was strictly within limits of the treaty. He declared that Government must increase means to protect civilians from air-raids. The risk was remote but should not be overlooked in view of the consequences of neglect.

CO-OPERATION & PEACE!

The Premier repeated the assurance that Britain's sole aim was peace based on international co-operation. The League of Nations, if properly used, was the only existing organisation for the purpose and therefore Government would do everything to maintain the authority of the League.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ATTEMPT TO DERAIL TRAIN

CALCUTTA, March 21.

News of what is suspected to be an attempt to derail an express train on the E. I. R. loop line recently has just been received.

It is stated that on the night of the occurrence the 24 Down Mokamah Express was about to pass through Kopai station (near Bolpur), the signal had been duly lowered and there was about ten minutes left for the train to pass through when the pointsman noticed an iron post placed at a point on the line.

The pointsman succeeded in removing the obstruction within the brief space of time, putting right the points and allowing the train to pass safely.—A. P.

TEMPLE BURGLARY.

CALCUTTA, March 21.

Another daring temple burglary involving Rs. 15,000 in jewellery is reported from Sibpore in the suburbs of Calcutta.

The police are on look out for a gang of Punjabis who are suspected to be behind the series of temple burglaries in Calcutta beginning with the sensational one at Dakshineswar Kali temple.—United Press.

447 ESTATES ON SALE!

BARISAL, March 21.

About 447 estates including nearly 220 Khasmahal tenures have been advertised for sale in auction to-morrow for default in payment of January kist of the the Government revenue.—United Press.

MYSORE DURBAR AND INDIA GOVERNMENT.

NEW DELHI, March 21.

Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, has arrived here for a conference with the Government of India on the question of the retrocession of the Bangalore Civil and Military station to the Mysore Durbar.

The idea of the Conference is to bring the matter which has been pending for a number of years to a decisive stage as the Mysore Durbar has been nurturing a grievance on this account.

It is understood that the Conference will take place on Friday morning and the Commander-in-Chief who will have a large say in the matter will be present.—A.P.

Coordination Of Relief Plans

Mahatma Visits Darbhanga & Holds Consultation With Maharaja

TO COMMENCE TOUR IN NORTH BIHAR ON MARCH 27

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA Mar. 21.

It is understood that Babu Rajendra Prasad will meet the Governor of Bihar to-morrow.

This is evidently in pursuance of the policy insisted upon by Gandhiji of keeping the Central Relief Committee in close touch with the Government in the matter of relief.

It may be noted that the Government are also desirous of keeping in touch with the Central Relief Committee and the Governor during his recent tour visited the offices of the Central Relief Committee at Motihari and Chapra.

RELIEF H. Q. AT PATNA

The Managing Committee appointed by the Central Relief Committee which has been meeting day to day since Monday has definitely decided at Gandhiji's instance that the Head Office of the Central Relief Committee should continue to be located at Patna. Gandhiji was not inclined to favour the view that the head office should be shifted to Muzaffarpur in order to be near the relief centres on the ground that it would be advantageous for the Head Office to be in close touch with the Government at Patna.

FINANCE SUB-COMMITTEE

It was also decided to appoint a Finance Sub-Committee consisting of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Prof. J. C. Kumarappa and Rai Bahadur Mishir Nath Roy to advise regarding the investment and disbursement of funds.

Gandhiji is meeting to-day the representatives of the various relief societies working in Bihar who have arrived here to-day the idea being to ensure co-ordination and co-operation in relief operations.

CUT MOTION IN BIHAR COUNCIL

Withdrawn On Government Assurance

PATNA, March 21.

Discussion was resumed in the Bihar Council to-day on a token cut motion of Rai Bahadur Lachmi Prasad Sinha urging the necessity of the suspension of land revenue and cess for the year in the areas worst affected by the earthquake.

Raj Bahadur Dwarkanath and Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha supporting the motion appealed to the Government to extend relief to the affected areas.

Mr. Chandreshwar Prasad Narayan Singh pointed out that the stage had not come, when they should ask for the suspension of land revenue and cess for a longer period. It was the duty of the landlords and tenants to do their best to pay the dues and also the duty of the Government to help them to restore pre-Earthquake conditions so that the distress might nit be prolonged.

Mr. Whitty on behalf of the Government assured the members that the attitude of the Government was sympathetic and they would give relief where relief was needed in the affected areas of the North Bihar. Time was being already allowed by the Government for the payment of revenue and cess. Instructions would also be issued to District officers of other affedted areas to deal sympathetically with cases of real hardship.

The cut botion was withdrawn.

FIRST DEFEAT

The Government suffered the first defeat in the Session when a token cut of Rs. 10 was moved by Mr. Abdul Ghani in demand of stationery and printing was carried by 46 votes to 29, the mover urging that all Government publicationts should be supplied free to non-official members of the Council.—A. P.

GANDHIJI MEETS RELIEF WORKERS

PATNA, Mar. 21.

Gandhiji met various representatives of the relief committees working in Bihar this afternoon concluding the Punjab Sevasamiti, Mr. Shriram Bajpai of the Marwari Relief Society, the Servants of India Society, the Calcutta Memon Society and the Hindu Mahasabha.

Reports of the relief rendered by them were submitted this evening to the Relief Committee.

VISIT TO DARBHANGA

Gandhiji paid a visit to the Maharajadhiraj of Darbhanga at his Patna residence this afternoon and discussed with him the earthquake situation and relief operations at Darbhanga.

Babu Rajendra Prasad's relief fund totals to-day Rs. 22,18,717.—A. P.

N. Bihar Tour On March 27

PATNA, Mar. 21.

Gandhiji leaves again on a tour of the earthquake area in north Bihar on March 27 and will return to Patna on April 4.—A. P.

GAYA CONSPIRACY CASE APPEAL DISMISSED

PATNA, Mar. 21.

Messrs. Justices Macpherson and Agarwalla dismissed to-day the appeal preferred in the Gaya Conspiracy Case.

There were 11 appellants.

Shyama Charan Bhartuar and 10 others were sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Gaya to various terms ranging from 7 to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment with fines under sections 121-A and 120-B, I P C. Some of them also were charged with the specific offences under the sections 19 (9) and (F) of the Arms Act.

The accused from 1929 to 1933 at Gaya, Palmergang, Daltongang, Benares, Patna and Calcutta conspired with 15 others to deprive His Majesty the King Emperor of the sovereignty of the British India and to overawe by means of criminal force the Government of India and the Local Government.—United Press.

MAGISTRATE SUSPENDED

Alleged Taking Illegal Gratifications

NOT GUILTY PLEA BEFORE COMMISSION

MYMENSINGH, March 21.

The Commission of Enquiry consisting of Mr. F. A. Sachse, the member of the Revenue Board and Mr. A. N. Sen the District Judge, Dacca, commenced enquiry yesterday into certain allegations against Mr. S. C. Ghatak District Magistrate, Mymensingh now under suspension at the Civil Surgeon's bungalow.

Charges against Mr. Ghatak were that he was given to taking illegal gratifications in the course of official duties and nine specific cases were mentioned as instances.

Of those 9, 7 related to misbehaviour with regard to excise shops in Mymensigh and Dacca Districts, one to a criminal appeal and one to the classification of division III prisoner.

The accused pleaded not guilty. —(United Press).

On Wednesday the Three Papers Fund had reached the total of

Rs. 2,02,201

C. D. PRISONERS STILL IN JAIL

Bombay Tops List With 744

NEW DELHI, Mar. 21.

The total number of convicted persons undergoing imprisonment under the ordinary law of the Central and Provincial Acts which replaced the Ordinance X of 1932 inn connection with Civil Disobedience Movement at the end of February 1934 is 1,664 as against 1,990 at the end of January showing a decline of 326.

The followng is the number of prisoners, province by province:—

Madras, 77; Bombay, 744; Bengal, 228; the United Provinces, 228; the Punjab, 48; Bihar and Orissa, 133; the Central Provinces, 19; Assam, 22; N. W. Frontier Province, 147; Delhi, 7; Coorg, 2; Ajmere-Merwara, 9.

The total number of these prisoners at the end of February 1933 was 13,671.—United Press.

MAGISTRATE SHOT AT

NEW DELHI, Mar. 21.

Rai Saheb Lala Amarnath, Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Karnal was shot at last evening while motoring to Karnal from Delhi at a place about seven miles from Delhi. Fortunately he escaped without injuries.

The culprit is suspected to be one Mongoa, two of whose associates were convicted by the Rai Saheb sometime ago. The assailant for whose arrest the Special Branch of the Delhi Police has been deputed is not yet arrested. —United Press.

TOM MANN BAILED OUT

LONDON, Mar. 21.

Communist leader, Tom Mann at the Pontypridd Police Court to-day was committed for trial at the next Glamorgan Assizes on a charge of having made seditious speeches. He was allowed a bail of 200 sterling.

The hearing of the case against Harry Pollitt on a similar charge was adjourned until 10/4 on the same bail.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

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ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an efficient, intelligent, fast steno-typist for Delhi. Lodging free. Apply personally for test, 109A, Mahendra Mansions, Fort, between 9 and 11 morning, Friday and Saturday.

12. TO BE LET.

To let cheaply at "B" Anjirwadi, Mazgaon, Godowns, Workshops and land. Apply there Hariram Bhimji, Phone No. 40583. (2105).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let at Mahim Beach, excellent up-to-date flats, newly painted and decorated consisting of 2—3 Bed rooms, drawing, dining rooms, verandah, kitchen, servant's rooms, garage, up-to-date sanitation and English Baths installed. Rent ground floor Rs. 100, first floor Rs. 115 and second floor Rs. 125. For particulars apply to W. H. Brady & Co., Ltd., Managers for the Trustees for the Debenture holders of Kastoorchand Mills, 12-14, Churchgate Street Fort, Bombay. (8097).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute: Fresh Classes for various Commercial Courses such as Corporation of Accountants, Certified Public Accountants, Incorporated Secretaries, Certified Secretaries, London Chamber and Indian Merchants' Chamber, started recently. Also Postal Tuition for Higher Banking Examinations. Enrolments proceeding for Oral or Postal Tuition. For Free Prospectus apply at Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Bombay. (2156).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

We want to help you?—Wanted— immediately: — Influential and well-to-do persons to work as Agents and Chief Agents for every Town and Village throughout India and outside on most liberal and lucrative terms. Special terms for Ladies. Schemes, a novelty unheard of it, an hour's interest at leisure, daily will bring you from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,000 a month plus Blessings from those whom you introduce to our schemes. Sure income without or with a little investment. The undersigned is touring round India with the All-India Touring Association which is here in Bombay and can be approached in the Tourist Car on the Station. Write for an appointment sharp to:—K. P. Shivdasani, Managing Director, the Golden Provident Funds Society, Ltd., H.O. Bunder Road, Karachi. (8121).

WANTED A SEA-GOING LAUNCH

Wanted a second-hand sea-going launch for the Port of Moulmein for survey work in the Salween River. The dimensions of the launch should approximately be as follows:—

Length O.A.	—	114' — 0"
Length B.P.	—	108' — 0"
Breadth (Mld.)	—	22' — 0"
Depth (Mld)	—	10' — 0"
Max. draught	—	6' — 0"
Speed	—	12 —14 knots

For further particulars application should be made to the Port Officer, Moulmein.

PORT OFFICER.

Moulmein Moulmein.
The 7th March, 1934.

8103

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, **particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms** and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

85. ENGINEERS.

Wanted:—District Engineer for the Darbhanga District Board in place of permanent incumbent proceeding on two years' leave, on a salary of Rs. 800-40-1,000 plus travelling allowance at the first class rate according to rule in force. The pay of the post is subject to 5 per cent temporary cut. Applicants must possess the necessary qualifications required under the rules published under the Bengal Government Notification No. 3334 L.S.G., dated 20th December, 1901 as amended under Bihar and Orissa Government Notification No. 1255 L.S.G.R., dated the 14th August, 1928 and should submit their applications in a sealed and registered cover superscribed "Application for the appointment of the District Engineer." The applications must be accompanied by all the necessary certificates and testimonials as required under the rules mentioned above together with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration for returning the original certificates in the event of the application being unsuccessful Applicants must state their ages, experience of District Board works, place of residence and whether free or not. The selected candidate will have to join at once. He shall have to occupy the bungalow reserved for the District Engineer on a monthly rent of 10 per cent on his salary. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than the 15th April, 1934. V. Singh, Chairman, District Board, Darbhanga. Laheriasarai, the 15th March, 1934. (2122).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

Mr. G. H. CURRIE, formerly in our Passage Department, is no longer in our employment and has no authority to receive any money on our behalf or to give a receipt therefor.

Dated the 21st day of March, 1934.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.
2134

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

SULEMAN C. H. MITHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 20th March, 1934.
2129

NOTICE

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 23rd March to 7th April, both days inclusive.

8099

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co

AUCTIONEERS.
123, Meadows Street, Fort.
BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT FRERE BUNDER ROAD, MAZAGAON, SEWREE RECLAMATION.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will, under instructions from the Court Liquidator as the Official Liquidator of Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons, Ltd., sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 5th April, 1934, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned property on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Leasehold land, situate at Frere Bunder Road, Mazagaon, Sewree Reclamation and forming portion of the Cotton Depot, belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, containing by admeasurement Eight Hundred and Fifty-two square yards and seven-ninths of another Square Yard or thereabouts and bounded on the North-West by a forty-foot road, called Boundary Road, and beyond that by the Harbour Branch Railway of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company; on the South by an Eighty-foot road and beyond that by land belonging to the said Trustees leased to the East India Cotton Association, Limited and on the East by other land belonging to the said Trustees leased to Messrs. Nippon Menkwa Kabushiki Kaisha, which said piece of land is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay, under Cadastral Survey No. 269|145 (Parel-Sewri Division) and is situate in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, together with the building and erections erected thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 8876 and Street No. 2443, and now in the possession of the Official Liquidator, which said premises are demised by the said Trustees to the said Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons, Limited, by an Indenture of Lease, dated the 25th day of August, 1925.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Malvi Ranchoddas & Co., Attorneys for the official Liquidator, 41, Medows Street, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

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Vitamins A and D in correct proportion are contained in

DR. DE JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
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Highly recommended for over 80 years by leading medical authorities in the treatment of

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Last two days only to see the most thrilling jungle picture ever produced!

"TARZAN THE FEARLESS"

"TARZAN THE FEARLESS"
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BUSTER CRABBE
And hundreds of wild animals and wilder savages
UNSURPASSED THRILLS! FEROCIOUS FIGHTS!

AT 4; 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Teinan Maru	4364	7Mar.	20 Mar.
Tokiwa Maru	6972	19 Mar.	28 Mar
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Toyama Maru	7090	30 Mar.	10 Apr.
Tottori Maru	5973	17 Apl.	27 Apl.

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

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Hakusan Maru	10500	16 April

COLOMBO MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Yasukuni Maru	12000	26 Mar.
Hakone Maru	10500	11 April

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17000	18 Apr
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Shunko ,,	13th ,,	25th ,,
Yehime ,,	24th ,,	29th ,,
Argun ,,	25th ,,	8th Apr.
Toho ,,	3rd April	7th ,,
Kaisho ,,	8th ,,	22nd ,,

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DR. COUSINS' POETICAL WORKS

Tributes To His Synthetical Vision

(From A Correspondent.)

MADANAPALLE, March 18.

Saint Patrick's Day the festival of the patron saint of Ireland, was celebrated in Madanapalle College, by the College Library and Debating Society and a representative gathering of the general public.

Celebration coincided with the event of the simultaneous publication in India and America of two large volumes by the Irish poet, Dr. James H. Cousins, who is Principal of the College.

One volume: "A Study in Synthesis" into which Dr. Cousins has put his philosophy of life, is published in Madras. The other is the second collection of his poems, under the title: "A Bardic Pilgrimage", completing the publication of his poetical work up to date in New York.

The first copy of the former and the duplicate script of the latter were ceremonially received and displayed on a draped dais.

TRIBUTE TO DR. COUSINS.

Afterwards, Professor D. Gurumurti, spoke of the event as being specially notable in that it brought together the full and 'ripe expression of Dr. Cousins' mind and feeling in twin volumes born in the two hemispheres. Both books contained much that was written by Dr. Cousins at Madanapalle. His special power, both in prose and verse, was the elevating of the simplest things and events to heights of beauty and meaning.

Proessor E. N. Subrahmanyam, emphasised the occasion as being an event of first rate literary importance, not only because of its uniqueness, but because of Dr. Cousins' special gift of synthetical vision to humanity.

In an age when everything seemed going to pieces, it was very necessary that the sense of the unity of things should be preserved. This was Dr. Cousins' characteristic message, and it found expression in a multitude of ways in all his books, and was now brought to a focus in his "Study in Synthesis".

Mr. R. Seshagiri Rao advised the audience to read Dr. Cousins' writings with special attention, as they would find them full of wise applications to life.

Dr. Cousins then read extracts from both his new books, and sat down amidst the enthusiastic plaudits of the audience.

Mrs. Margaret Cousins presided, and remarked that she only found it possible to do so by overlooking her domestic relationship with the cause of their gathering together, and treating him simply as a literary person.

RAGINI DEVI ON PLACE OF DANCE IN ART & CULTURE

NEW DELHI, March 19.

To meet Srimati Ragini Devi, the well-known American dancer and exponent of Indian dance and music, who will open her performances at Roxy Theatre on 22nd March, a party was organised this evening at Santi-Nivas by Mr. Kali Shankar Bose, a Bengali dancer,—disciple of Uday Shankar. An interesting musical and dancing programme in which Misses Hira Bose, Nira Bose and Ava Bose, among others participated, was gone through.

Sri Ragini Devi, in a beautiful speech at the conclusion of the programme, observed that it is one of the essentials of the development of Indian art that there should be free emotional expressions to one's thoughts and feelings. She added that she herself was practising all types of dances. In her opinion each and every kind of dance has a place in the revival of Indian art and culture which has a great future before it.—United Press.

DELHI FREE FROM PLAGUE

No Outbreak Is Likely, Says Dr. Sethna

DELHI, Mar. 20.

Dr. Sethna in an interview to the "United Press" said that plague has been prevalent in several places of th neighbouring provinces. The Health Department of Delhi Municipal Committee has been taking strenuous action in preventing any case of plague being imported into the City.

The rat destruction campaign has been carried out with satisfactory results.

All dharmasalas hotel and boarding houses are being regularly visited by the Health Department.

Another case of plague was also reported to have been imported from the Hyderabad district. Except for these two cases Delhi is free from plague.

Dr. Sethna is of opinion that there is no sign of an outbreak.—(United Press).

Municipalities Should Be Won For Labour & Socialism

LONDON LABOUR PARTY'S MANIFESTO FOR COUNTY ELECTION

The following appears in "The Record":—

The London Labour Party in seeking power to control the London County Council is not unmindful of the responsibilities which that entails. It does not face the task lightly nor does it fear it. Amongst the more important and pressing matters to which Labour will give special attention are Housing and Slum Clearance, Public Assistance, Education, and Public Health.

In housing and slum clearance the Party recognises the magnitude of the problem, and though it is too widespread to be eradicated within a period of three years the Party, as stated in its manifesto, "will immediately get to grips with this vital problem." "Slums, over-crowding, bad planning and insanitary conditions are a disgrace to the Metropolis; their continuance is indefensible. With the money and the labour available, the problem can be dealt with if the will and determination are there." Give Labour the opportunity and it will deal with the clearance of slums and the building of houses in keeping with modern requirements to be let at reasonable rents.

THE MEANS TEST.

Unemployment, we contend, should be a national responsibility and not a local charge. The family Means Test we regard as iniquitous, and we are fundamentally opposed to the attitude generally adopted by our opponents on the question of Public Assistance. Unsatisfactory as the law is on this subject, the position in London has been made worse for those requiring assistance by the policy adopted by the Tory majority on the Council. Labour, whilst recognising the limitations which the law imposes, would, to the extent of its powers, see that the administration was carried out in the broadest and most humane manner possible.

The County Council has wide and extensive Public Health powers, but these have not been utilised to the extent which the critizens are entitled to expect. Labour, if given a majority, will see that a progressive and comprehensive policy is adopted.

In the field of Education the Party, if returned to power, would strive, in conjunction with other progressive authorities, to get the Government to reverse the policy adopted in 1931. Meantime it would endeavour to widen educational opportunities for the children, and give attention to the effective administration of the school feeding, medical, and other allied services.

The Party will stand for the Labour policy of full Trade Union rates, hours and conditions of labour for all persons employed by the L. C. C., its contractors and sub-contractors, and for the principle of direct labour wherever practicable and justifiable.

TRUE ECONOMY.

We shall, of course, be met with the charge that a Labour majority will mean a substantial increase in the rates. That is always the first and last cry of our opponents. The Labour Party will not be perturbed by this old story, nor will it make irresponsible promises of rate reductions. It will see that the affairs of the Council are wisely administered, and that the citizens have value for the money expended. It will not, however, agree to restrict the municipal services which benefit the people in order to save the money of the wealthy. It is well to remember that money raised by rates and spent on social service may be the truest form of economy, and is an effective way of mitigating some of the social inequalities of to-day.

A 1d. rate in London is a large sum, approximately a quarter of a million, and to expend this may make all the difference in the effectiveness of certain social services. To save this amount might result in the crippling of an otherwise effective and vitally necessary service, and one most essential to the poorest and most needy people. The saving to the average rate-payer would not be more than 1|4d. or 1|2d. per week. Put in that way, the position looks a little different from the way in which it is submitted by the "Municipal Reform" Party, who are thinking not of the worker in St. Pancras, Stepney, Hammersmith, etc., but of the large ratepayer to whom these services are not so important or necessary.

WORKERS ARE NEEDED.

This election is of supreme importance. To win the London County Council for Labour would have a great effect upon the Movement throughout the country. What was done in East Fulham at the by-election and in the Municipal Elections in Glasgow, Leeds, and Sheffield, can be repeated in London, given the will and determination.

It is essential that the municipalities should be won for Labour and Socialism. These bodies democratically controlled, and with the progressive impetus which could only be given by a Socialist majority, can be effective barriers against the menace of Fascism.

SHELTER TO SEEKERS AFTER KNOWLEDGE

48 Years Of Growth Of D. A. V. College

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

In the presence of a distinguished gathering of educationists and prominent personages of Lahore, Sir Shunmukham Chetty, President of the Legislative Assembly, distributed the prizes to the successful students of the D.A.V. College Lahore, this afternoon under a Shamiana pitched in the lawn of the college. The college premises were decorated with festoons and burring.

Lala Ram Rattan, the Principal, in the course of his annual report, observed that the College, which was established in 1886 in memory of Swami Dayanand Saraswati would celebrate its jubilee in less than three years. It was one of the largest educational institutions in India, providing education for 4,708 students in its various departments, the College, the school, the industhat school, the ayuvedic college, and the Brahma Maha Vidyalaya. The Principal said: "The acorn seed, planted 48 years ago and nursed with the life-blood of men like Mahatma Hansraj and the late Lala Lajpat Rai has grown into a mighty oak with innumerable branches offering shelter to thousands of thirsty seekers after knowledge."

The report disclosed that the staff of the College consisted of 42 professors, lecturers and demonstrators, of whom 10 were life members. The number of students on the rolls of the College on 1st Feb. 1934 was 1,172 as compared with 1,180 last year.

On the financial side the report disclosed an actual income of Rs. 102,000 and an expenditure of Rs. 100,799 in 1932/33 compared with Rs. 104,079 and Rs. 105,922 respectively in the year 1931/32.

The Principal then described the activities of the College in its various aspects and thanked Sir Shunmukham Chetty.

Sir Shunmukham in giving away the prizes was very glad at the high standard of efficiency attained by the College in all its sections.

Speaking on the unemployment problem Sir Shunmukham said that the College annual report had spoken of the tragedies among youngmen after completing their studies and the difficulties of earning a livilhood. Suggesting some remedies he said that there was need for the introduction of vocational education

Concluding he advised the students to follow the ideals of Ewami Dayanand. Thus the institution would play a greater part in the national awakening of the country.

Later Mr. Jagannath Aggarwal, M.L.A gave a party in honour of Sir Shanmukham Chetty which was attended by about 400 guests including Judges of the High Court, high Government officials, members of the Punjab Legislative Council, members of the judiciary and local lawyers. The party was a great success and a thoroughly pleasant evening was spent.

Sir Shanmukham is leaving tonight for Delhi. A. P.

BANIA'S SHOP AB!AZE

Nine Huts Reduced To Ashes

NEW DELHI, Mar 21.

Workmen sleeping soundly in their huts after the day's labour were awakened last night, when a fire broke out in a Bania's shop near the Reformatory School.

A fairly strong wind blowing at the time fanned the flames which spread quickly to the adjoining huts, reducing nine of them to ashes.

The fire brigade after fighting the flames for an hour brought the fire under control thus averting danger to the neighbouring houses.

It is stated that the fire broke out as a result of a spark from a hookah which fell or a straw of a hut.

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Beautiful

SOFT SILKY HAIR

. . . unobtainable by ordinary washing

Soap should be used very carefully, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Many soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much free alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo, which is pure and greaseless, and is better and more economical than anything else you can use.

Two or three teaspoonfuls is sufficient to cleanse your hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. Mulsified makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excess oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy, wavy, and easy to manage.

C-56

MULSIFIED COCOANUT OIL SHAMPOO

BASSEIN MURDER CASE

Judge Finds Accused Guilty And Awards One Year's Jail

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, March 21.

A sentence of ten years' hard labour with a fine of Rs. 200, or in default, two years' additional imprisonment was passed yesterday by Mr. N.N. Master, Sessions Judge, Thana, on I. F. Rabello, who was committed to the Sessions Court by the First Class Magistrate of Palghar to stand his trial on charges of double murder of two Christians, Antone and his nephew, Jav, and causing grievous hurt with a deadly weapon to a third, by name Manu, at Sandor, about two miles from Bassein, on November 11 last. For the second offence, the Judge awarded three years' jail, the sentence to run concurrently.

The father of the first accused and two other Roman Catholics of Sandor were each given a day's imprisonment and fined Rs. 50, or in default three months' rigorous imprisonment for assault. Out of the fines, Rs. 50 each were sanctioned for compensation to the widows of Antone and Jav and Rs. 25 to Manu. The three accused were bound over in a sum of Rs. 100 each for one year.

At the outset on the application of Mr. M. M. Karbhari, defence advocate, the charge of murder was altered by the Court to that of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. The application was not opposed by Mr. A.V. Chitre, assistant Public Prosecutor, who stated that if, after going through the evidence in the Lower Court, and the committal order, the Court thought to alter the charge, he had no objection.

To the amended charge, the first accused pleaded guilty. The other three accused also pleaded guilty to the charge of assault.

Prosecution Case.

The prosecution story was that the complainant Philip, his two brothers, Antone and Manu, and the five accused (the fifth, who was the mother of the third accused, was discharged by the Lower Court), were very near relations. They stayed on their ancestral property at Jalamwadi in Sandor taluka. Since the partition of the family estate about 40 years ago, they were living on their lands. They had long-standing quarrel about possession of plots and had several litigations.

According to the prosecution, on November 11 last, a quarrel ensued on a flimsy ground. From words they came to blows. The first accused was alleged to have inflicted a stab wound to each of the two brothers, Antone and Manu, and also a similar wound to Manu's son Jav, as a result of which Antone and Jav died and Manu suffered grievous hurt.

Reviewing the prosecution evidence, in the Lower Court, the Sessions Judge observed: "Seeing that his father was assaulted, the first accused came up running to separate his father from Antone and Manu, but he was caught by the latter, who pointed an open knife at him and Antone asked his son to bring his gun. This was a sufficient provocation to the first accused to put him in fear of his life, and so he whipped out his pen-knife and gave one stab each to Antone, Manu and Jav, who had joined in attacking the second accused with his father and uncle. Unfortunately in a heat of anger, caused by the provocation, given to him by assault on his father, as well as on him, the first accused gave indiscriminate knife thrusts to Antone, Jav and Manu which accidentally touched the region of hearts of Antone and Jav resulting in their deaths a little later."

The Judge agreed with the committing Magistrate that death was the result of a sudden quarrel, between the parties without any preconcert or previous arrangement on part of the accused to cause the death of any of their opponents. The Judge, therefore, held that the first accused was guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and sentenced him as stated above.

GOVT. SUFFER BIG LOSS

Thana Dist. Toll Bars Fetch Rs. 60,000 Less Than Last Year

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Mar. 21.

Brisk bidding was witnessed yesterday at the public auction for the right to levy tolls on provincial roads within the limits of the Thana district. But of the 18 toll-bars and one pheri all were disposed of except one toll-bar.

The total number of bidders was about a hundred. The operations, which started at 1 p.m. and continued for over three hours, were carried on in the presence of the Collector. The total revenue to the Government this year amounted to Rs. 95,650, which shows a decrease of about Rs. 60,000 over the amount realised last year, which was Rs. 1,54,785.

The loss in revenue was due to the reduction in rates of touring motor cars from one rupee to eight annas and of motor lorries according to tonnage varying from under one ton to above two tons, charging eight annas twelve annas and one rupee, instead of uniform rate of Rs. 1/8.

The Mumbra toll-bar on the Bombay-Poona Road fetched Rs. 22,000 only, the last year's figure being Rs. 39,000. The Bhiwandi toll-bar on the Bombay-Agra Road brought a sum of Rs. 15,600 instead of the last year's Rs. 35,000. Both these toll-bars were knocked by Mr. Haji Ahmed Mahomed Bhiwandwala. The Ghod Bunder toll-bar on the Borivli-Thana Road fetched Rs. 4,500, which resulted in a loss of Rs. 4,100 to the Government. However, the amount realised from the pheri was treble of the last year, this year's figure being Rs. 750.

EXPERIMENTS IN HOME DIETARY

Cheap But Nutritious Food For Children In Jeejibhoy Home

The ninth annual general meeting of the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association will be held to-day (Thursday). The annual report of the Association, which will be presented at the meeting, discloses the activities of the Association in various directions. The following are excerpts from the report:—

The Association has its Head Office in Bombay and has branches in Poona, Ahmedabad, Hubli and Karachi in charge of local Honorary Divisional Secretaries. The arrangement has facilitated our propaganda work in every Division. The Secretaries are taking keen interest in their work and are arranging a series of short programmes in one or two districts every year besides the organization of Baby and Health Weeks in large towns. Rural Health propaganda is generally included in this district programme.

One of the main activities of the Head Office is to keep ready cinema apparatus and films, models, magic lantern slides and health literature and send them in charge of our operators to various centres in this Presidency and outside.

So far 213 Centres only have forwarded their full reports. They indicate that 6,17,875 persons including men and women, attended the exhibitions and cinema and magic lantern demonstrations arranged during the exhibitions. 86 popular health lectures were delivered with the help of magic lantern slides and 29 without them. During the same period 920 reels of cinema films on Public Health and Child Welfare topics were projected.

In many Presidency towns as well as in Bombay One-Day Health Exhibitions and cinema demonstrations were arranged in mills with the kind co-operation of the Chief Inspector of Factories and his department.

HOME DIETARY WORK.

Since June 1933 we have commenced a scientific experiment in the diet of the 110 inmates of the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India, Matunga, Bombay. We are trying to utilize, in this connection, the researches of food scientists and have evolved a Balanced Diet by introducing certain cheap but nutritious foods and certain methods of preparing them. The main improvements in the diet are:—

(a) Use of whole grains and seeds so as to retain the valuable "bran" in food. (b) Daily use of about half an ounce of un-cooked vegetables or sprouted seeds per child. This improves the vitamins A and C content of food at no extra cost. (c) Uses of the flour of Soya Beans and sprouted jowar mixed with wheat or bajri flour. This increases the proteins, fats and salts in the diet and the malt in the sprouted jowar makes the food more digestible. (d) Skim milk powder as a cheap source of butter milk.

The GOODYEAR ALL-WEATHER SPARK PLUG Is here!

Ever since motor cars were invented the name GOODYEAR on a tyre has stood for quality. Now, after many years of research Goodyear have produced a Spark Plug—a Spark Plug as good as Goodyear Tyres. There is nothing better in performance at any price. The name Goodyear on every plug is your guarantee of quality and performance.

AS GOOD AS GOODYEAR TYRES

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

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TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay ready rates and expectation (if any) can be phoned or wired to any part of India

DAILY COTTON FUTURE FORECAST:—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

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IRAN NEVER LOST ITS NATIONALITY

Prof. Davoud Concludes His Series Of Lectures

"When we think of our Parsi brothers as the preservers of the ancient faith of Iran, at once a feeling of admiration and gratitude springs in our hearts for India,—the tolerant India, but for whose hospitality and protection Parsi Community would not have existed.

Parsis, in their turn, love and consider as their own, their land of adoption and with devotion and faithfulness, have deservedly served India in all branches of public life.

In these words, Prof. Powre Davoud, the Persian Scholar concluded the series of six lectures on Tuesday evening, at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute. The last lecture was on "A brief Review of Iranian History."

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri presided.

The average European knew little of Iranian history because his own civilisation was inherited by him from the Roman and the Greek. The significance of Iranian history in the general march of civilisation, was not, however, annulled by the insularity of European imagination. Even in christianity, and more so in Judaism and Islam, Iranian influence was still discernible.

IN 713 B. C.

Persian history in the sense of an organised historical movement of the Iranian race might be said to begin in 713 B. C. proceeded the speaker, when the Medean Dynasty assumed power, which was the first assertion of the Iranian race as a conscious organised force of history under the second King, all the hitherto disorganised and isolated parts of Iran were consolidated and built up in a single unified whole and under the third king, this dynasty reached the pinnach of its glory.

20 DYNASTIES.

Prof. Davoud then referred to the fortunes and vicissitudes of Persia after the 7th Century A.D., when more than 20 dynasties had come, ruled and gone their way. Persia was subjected to a series of shocks as one dynasty succeeded another with such comparative quickness. Of these twenty changes at least three were so bloody and barbarous that a people passing through them would require centuries to recover.

Under the Safavi dynasty the Persians reached that eminence in Art which justly won for them a high place among the artistically talented peoples of the world.

SOLDIER-MONARCH.

To-day once more, Iran was trying to assert itself under its soldier-monarch Reza Shah Pahlavi, who rose from the ranks.

AFTER GREAT WAR.

The Great War had changed the fortunes of the land political dissension was ripe when in 1921, Col Reza Khan (now His Majesty) marched with an army and attained Teheran. He was then appointed as the War Minister by the Persian Majliss (Parliament). He subsequently became the Prime Minister and later assumed reins of Government as the King of Persia in 1925. While modern Persia was trying to keep pace with the other civilised nations, Iran had never lost its nationality and its originality concluded the speaker.

POSTAGE AND REVENUE STAMPS

To Be Used Separately From April 1

It is notified for general information that, with effect from the first April 1934, the issue of unified postage stamps, i.e., postage stamps of 1/2 anna, 1 anna, 2 annas and 4 annas denominations bearing the words "India postage and revenue" now used both for postage and revenue purposes will be discontinued in all provinces except Burma. With effect from the same date, separate series of stamps of the same denominations indicating whether they are to be used as postage stamps only or solely as revenue stamps, will be introduced in all provinces except Burma. The stamps of the denominations of 1/2 anna, 1 anna, 2 annas and 4 annas bearing the words "India postage" can only be used as postage stamps. Stamps of the 1/2 anna, 1 anna, 2 annas and 4 annas denominations bearing the word "Revenue" on them or similar words overprinted on them cannot be used as postage stamps but can be used for the payment of duty under the Indian Stamp Act only.

FOR BURMA

The unified stamps of the denominations of 1/2 anna, 1 anna, 2 annas and 4 annas bearing the words "India postage and revenue" will continue to be used in Burma for both postage and revenue purposes as at present. They will be sold from all post offices in Burma.

In order to enable the public in India to utilise their present stock of unified stamps they will be allowed to use them on and after the 1st April 1934 as postage stamps only but not for purposes of revenue.

Both the "India postage" and "Revenue" stamps will be available for sale at all post offices in India on and from the 1st April 1934. While asking for stamps of the denominations of 1/2 anna, 1 anna, 2 annas and 4 annas from post offices, the public are requested to specially state whether "postage" or "revenue" stamps are required to ensure supply of the correct type of stamps. Postage stamps or revenue stamps once sold from any post office will on no account be exchanged for the one or the other.

WEATHER REMAINS DISTURBED

POONA, March 21.

The weather remains disturbed over North-West India and there has been nearly general thunderstorm and rain in the North-West Frontier Province with scattered light thunder-showers in North Punjab, North Baluchistan, West Rajputana and the adjoining parts of North Gujarat.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Gherat one inch; Drosh a half and Parachinar and Miranshah a quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease in the North-West Frontier Province and extend in Kashmir and the adjoining Punjab hills.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21-3-1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —0.04 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.5 degrees 0.7 (above normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 73.3 degrees 0.2 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 84 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 1 mile per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 118 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10).7

Weather Remarks: Variable sky.

Earthquake report.—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 5,300 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 8h 21mts. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday the 20th March 1934.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING.

Bombay, Mar. 21.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.8 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Rs. 2,800 CLAIM AGAINST SECRETARY OF STATE

Orders Passed To Record Evidence Of Witness Going On Leave

(From Our Correspondent).
KALYAN. Mar. 21.

In an application filed by Mr. M. Rangnekar on behalf of the Secretary of State for India to examine Mr. Thornton "de bene esse" on the ground that he was proceeding to England on a long leave due from April 5 next, Mr. M. S. Patil second class sub-Judge, Kalyan, passed yesterday an order to record his evidence on April 4.

Mr. Thornton is cited as the defendants' witness in the suit filed by Mr. Bhalchandra Ramakant Joshi, a bond tester of Dombivli, against the Secretary of State for India, acting through the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway and the Chief Mechanical Engineer of the Company (at Parel), claiming Rs. 2,800 as damages in lieu of one year's salary and interest and challenging the order of discharge by the Divisional Transportation Superintendent from March 7, 1932.

The sub-judge had fixed April 12, for recording evidence in the suit.

The defendant, in his application, prayed that an order for "de bene esse" examination of Mr. Thornton by the Court or if necessary by commission at Lonavla, where the witness was residing at present.

After hearing the plaintiff's pleader, who had no objection in the matter the Sub-Judge granted the request, directing the applicant to arrange to keep the witness present in Court on April 4 next.

Miss Nguyenhaunao, daughter of the great Indo-Chinese Mandarin, has become the Empress of Annam when she married the 21-year old Emperor Baodai to-day amid a picturesque ceremonial.—Reuter's Special.

UNIVERSITY EXAMS.

Facilities For Ahmedabad Students

The Registrar of the Bombay University writes:—

In response to several requests received from individual candidates, that students who are due to appear at the Ahmedabad centre for the B. A. & B. Sc. Examinations from the 3rd April, 1934, should be permitted to appear at some other centre owing to the prevalence of Meningitis in epidemic form at Ahmedabad, the Syndicate have directed that any students who have applied for being examined at the B. A. & B. Sc. Examinations at the Ahmedabad centre, be permitted on intimating to the Registrar, University of Bombay, their desire for a change of centre, to appear for their Examinations at Bombay.

Arrangements will be made at Bombay for accommodating such candidates. As the time at the disposal of the University is very short, candidates are requested to intimate by telegram or letter, their name, address, College and subject, as early as possible preferably by the 31st March, 1934, and the Principals of the Colleges sending up such students for the Examination are also requested to get into touch with their students, and to intimate to the University, the names of such of them as wish to change their centre from Ahmedabad to Bombaby.

A garden party and a public address were given at Sangrur, the headquarters of the State, this week by State officials and leading citizens to Sir Behari Lal Dhingra, Chief Minister, on the conferment of the honour of Knighthood on him.

AN APPEAL TO MUSLIMS

The Secretary of the J.D.T. Islamia Orphanage, Calicut writes:—

An appeal of the Sub-Committee known as the "Elchi Committee" appointed by the Mopla League for helping the Maunat-ul-Islam, Ponnani and Mopla Orphanage J.D.T., Calicut, (Malabar) was published in your esteemed paper of the 10th inst. The Mopla League had remitted to both the above Institutions the subscriptions which they had collected on the occasion of last Id-ul-Fitr.

The Muslims of Bombay are requested to encourage the "Elchi Committee" by extending their full support and contributing their mite towards its funds. Collections will be made on the occasion of Id-ul-Zuha for the funds of the Maunat-ul-Islam, Ponnani and the J.D.T. Islaima Orphanage, Calicut.

Kathiawar Will Fight Bombay Plan

Maritime States Move To Maintain Trade Supremacy

BARODA, March 21.

It is learnt from a reliable source that the maritime States of Kathiawar are deliberating seriously as to how to maintain intact their rights over the Ports.

The States are understood to have taken the cue from the strong agitation going on in Bombay against Kathiawar Ports.

It is understood that important negotiations are going on between the Government of India and Baroda State regarding Okha Port. It may be mentioned here that in reply to a question by a member of the Baroda State Legislative Assembly about imposing duties on goods landed at the Okha Port for Mehsana and Amreli districts, the Government Member replied that there are political and technical reasons for such action of the Government.

Sea-borne trade statistics of Kathiawar reveal that Bhavnagar has progressed by leaps and bounds, while Bedi, Navlakhi, Okha and Veraval Ports are showing good progress.—United Press.

CONFERENCE DURING EASTER

BHUJ, March 21.

Information has reached here that the leading merchants of the Wagad Pargana of the Cutch State have decided to convene a conference at Ruper during the Easter holidays to bring home to the State authorities the need of lowering the incidence of customs duties on commodities which cannot by any chance be sold at remunerative prices.

The Conference will likewise call public attention to the irksome features of the customs levy introduced in villages by the Dancas in State service.—United Press.

CONFERENCE AT KARACHI

KARACHI, Mar. 21.

Alarmed at Bombay's move to abolish cotton duty and intended reduction of freight charges by the G. I. P., a representative conference of N.-W. Railway, Por. Trust, Municipalities Cotton Association, Chamber of Commerce, etc. has been convened in the next week to take steps to cope up with the situation.—(United Press).

CUTCH MAHARAO RETURNS

BHUJ, March 21.

His Highness the Maharao Saheb, who had shortly after his return from Europe, gone out on tour to Simla, New Delhi, Shirohi and Rajkot has returned to Bhuj after a brief stay at Anjar.

It is hoped that His Highness would not start again on a European tour without redressing the grievances of Cutch passengers coming to and going from Kundla Port via Jamnagar.

Equally pressing is the need for bringing down the lading charges at Mandvi and Kandla for the benefit of import merchants.—United Press.

HAOZ

JUDGE'S RULING IN CONSPIRACY CASE

Omission Of Events They Could Not Explain

MADRAS, March 20.

A statement under Section 162 Cr. P. C. would not be used to contradict a police officer was the ruling given by Justice Pakenham Walsh presiding over the criminal sessions of the High Court for the trial of the Madras Conspiracy case.

Mr. Prakasam, defence counsel in the course of the charge to the jury relied on the story given by the prosecution witness in the High Court which was not found in the statement recorded under Section 162 Cr. P. C.. The omission of events as now narrated was put both to the witness and the police officer who recorded the same but they could not explain why it was omitted.

The Judge intervened and gave the above ruling.—(A. P. Special).

RETROCESSION OF CANTONMENT

Prominent Citizens To Discuss Issue With Viceroy

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, By Mail).

It is understood that Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore alighted at Baroda for a couple of days stay on his way to Delhi to interview the Viceroy on the question of the retrocession of the Cantonment to the Mysore Durbar.

Mr. Cook, District Magistrate and Collector of Bangalore and the Civil and Military Station left Bangalore on Saturday night for Delhi in connection with the discussing of the question of the Cantonment retrocession to the Mysore Durbar, with the Viceroy.

BADEN POWELL NOT VISITING INDIA

NEW DELHI. Mar. 19.

The General Headquarters, the Boy Scouts Association, India and Burma branch, have been informed by Mr. Harold Degat, Headquarters Commissioner for Overseas, Scouts and Migration, London, that the news appearing in the press about Lord Baden-Powell's visit to India is incorrect Anothal Lord Barden-Powel will not be visiting India according to the arrangements made for his trip to New Zealand and Australia at the end of this year.—A. P.

PRESS TELEGRAM RATES

Mysore Protest Against Enhancement

(From A Correspondent).

MYSORE, March 18.

A meeting of the Journalists' Association, Mysore, was held on Saturday the 17th instant. The following resolution was passed:—

"The Journalists' Association, Mysore, views with alarm the proposed enhancement of rates for Press Telegrams and for Book Posts, as both the measures will cause great harm to both the Press and Reading Public of India, and records its most emphatic protest against the raising of any of the existing rates."

EVIDENCE IN CHARAS SMUGGLING CASE

JUBBULPORE, March 21.

Further evidence was led in the Inter-Provincial Charas Conspiracy Case in the Court of Mr. M. Ahmad, 1st Class Magistrate, Jubbulpore.

Amba Rao, a teacher of Jubbulpore, said that last year during the summer vacation the house of Sethani was searched in his presence and some documents seized; he signed the seizure memo which he identified in court.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dutt, witness said that about 13 items were inscribed on the seizure memo in 'Urdu', a language he did not know nor could he say what was written on it.

The next witness Jaikishen Singh, Sub-Inspector G. R. Police, Bina, said that Rehmat Bai alias Tulli, arrived at Bina by 198 Up, Peshawar Bombay Express, and held an inter-class ticket from Jhansi to Jubbulpore. She was in the second class waiting room, when witness searched her belongings and recovered 31 seers 14 chhataks charas. She was challaned before the Railway Magistrate, Saugor, and sentenced to 6 months' R.I.—United Press.

MENINGITIS IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Deccan), March 21.

Isolated cases of meningitis are reported to have occurred in the city during the week. Four cases have been admitted for treatment to the hospital. One fatality has been repored hitherto. —A. P.

LORD BRABOURNE AT Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. gave a Garden Party to Lord Brabourne on Tuesday. The Governor being introduced to the members of the Association.

Advance Long-term Loans To Petty Shopkeepers

Their Whole Stock In Trade Had Been Destroyed Appeals Bihar Merchants Chamber

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, March 20.

At the annual meeting of Bihar and Orissa Chamber of Commerce which was opened by Mr. Abdul Aziz, Minister in Charge, Commerce Department, this evening the President in a lengthy address reviewed the position of trade and finance of the country and province.

Referring to the earthquake damage he said, blow to the economic life of the country is incalculable and will take an age to make it up. Stocks in hand have been damaged, offices and places of business destroyed with all records. Owners themselves have been in many places killed. The chain of credit has been broken, bringing the loss far and wide for the ramifications of commerce are spread wide. He strongly condemned the levy of excise duty on sugar and said:

"While Government is quick enough to take away what it calls the excess and unreasonable profits, it remains inactive when questions of helping and developing the industry come."

Unlike the Roman Emperor who struck off the tallest poppies, their Finance Members, he said, cannot wait till the popples grow up and his scissors must clip the tender plant though it may shrivel up in the operation.

"TOO PARSIMONIOUS."

The Speaker also condemned excise duty on matches and said, reduction in the Postal and Telegraphic charges were too parsimonious to be of much benefit to any large section of the people. He said the maximum taxable capacity of the country had been reached and curtailment of expenditure should be enforced which Government for various reasons were unable to do.

BURDEN ON CONSUMER.

Regarding protection to industries and inquiries conducted by the Tariff Board as to the measures of protection, the speaker referred to the growing body of public who, he said, are taking the view that results are not satisfactory, that unfair advantage was being taken by manufactures and that consumer is not infrequently saddled with unfair burden and there is unfair discrimination. He therefore suggested that the Tariff Board should be the permanent supervising body over industries and concerns enjoying the bounty of protection. He complained that the Tatas had unfairly used protection given to them. People of this province, he said, and merchants and consumers were unfairly treated by them, that repeated representation had borne no fruit, and the results promised had not materialised and the country had been saddled with larger and larger burden.

THAT MODY-LEES PACT.

The resolutions adopted condemned the Mody-Lees pact as not being in the interest of India and urging Government not to pass legislation to implement it, condemning the proposed excise duty on sugar, disapproving of the policy of keeping in force the system of post office insurances in competition with regular life offices, and suggesting that before granting protection in any shape to the Tatas Steel Industry, Government insist that the Tata Company should sell its prodrcts to all at the same rates without allowing any discount, rebate or concession and also that the Tata Company should not export its products to foreign markets at lower rates and that, in no case the rates of products should exceed the export price of such materials for the time being.

Other resolutions urged that to save the whole industry, the Railway Board should remove surcharge on freight and Government should advance long term loans on easy rates of interest to small merchants and petty shopkeepers whose stock in trade had been completely destroyed by earthquake to enable them to start in trade again.

RECEIVED AT CENTRAL OFFICE

The following are further contributions received at the Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, Central Office, Kalbadevi Road, for Babu Rajendra Prasad's Fund:—

Collections thro: Sjt. I. S. Patel, "G" Ward as follows:—

Bai Divalibai, in sacred memory of her late husband Seth Kalyanji Govindji Vora from Porbunder Rs. 200; Sjt. Shantilal Manilal Seth Rs. 100. (Out of this amount of Rs. 100, Rs. 50 is earmarked for protection of animal) K. A. Desai Re. 1; H. V. Parekh Re. 1; N. M. Swami Re. 1; B. D. Baxi Re. 1; Mrs. Nelson Re. 1; Sjt. C. H. Shah Rs. 2; B. H. Pandit Rs. 2; Tasker Re. 1; Total Rs. 110

"A Sympathiser" Rs. 100; Sjt. Manilal Devchand Mehta of Mombasa thro: Sjt. Amritlal Rs 20; Sale proceeds of Rice bags thro: Sjt. Gangji Virji Modi Rs 45; "A" Ward Book collection, thro: Sjt Ambalal Talepchand Rs. 8-10; Total Rs. 483-10.

The following goods have been consigned to Muzaffarpur:—

12 packages lanterns and one bundle of clothes by the Karak. Bazar Dry Fruit Merchants' Association

1 case of medicines by the Central Office.

1 package clothes by the Bhatia Swayam Sevak Samiti, Bombay No. 2

SIKHS URGE WITHDRAWAL OF C. D.

Two-Fold Programme For Country

JULLUNDUR, March 19.

S. Partap Singh, ex-M.L.C. and President of the Sharomani Committee. Amritsar, accompanied by some other leading workers saw Master Mota Singh. It is understood that after a talk for a couple of hours, it was agreed that Master Mota Singh should try to bring about a compromise among the two factions of the Sikhs for which purpose he would call a conference of both sections in the near future.

CALL OFF C. D.

The question of Council-entry was also discussed.

The view prevailed that Civil Disobedience should be called off and a sincere and vigorous effort should be made for the release of all political prisoners and that two groups of the national workers should be formed in the country, one carrying out the political and social programme outside the Councils, and the other purely no-communal, to enter the Councils with a view to end them or mend them.—United Press.

New Delhi.—Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh will preside over the 12th session of the All-India (including Burma) Postal and R.M.S. Union, United Provinces Branch Conference which will be held at Benares on March 31. to April 1.—(United Press).

JATS INVADE COURT ROOM

Twenty Arrested For Holding Demonstration

SHEIKHUPURA, March 20.

Fifty Sikhs jats armed with lathis and pistols made a demonstration outside the court room of the First Class Magistrate here and since there was a fear of a breach of peace, 20 of them were arrested under Sections 151 and 107 of the Cr. P. Code.

The demonstrators belonged to two different parties one of which declared that the marriage of a certain Sikh girl who formed the subject of the proceedings before the Court was illegal.

Arrests were made from demonstrators on both sides. Court proceedings then began in a calm atmosphere.—A. P.

CHAMBER SUPPORTS REPRESENTATION

RANGOON, (By Mail).

A copy of the representation by the Calcutta Hides and Skins Shippers' Association to Sir Joseph Bhore on the question of abolishing the export duty on hides and skins was received by the Burma Chamber of Commerce along with the text of the speech delivered by Mr. Miller at the annual meeting of the Associated Chamber of Commerce.

The Burma Chamber of Commerce, thereafter, addressed a letter to the Commerce Member, the Government of India, supporting the above representation and pointed out that the Chamber was always opposed to the duty, which had been unjustifiably imposed for the benefit of comparatively small tanning interests in Madras.—A.P.

JAIN PILGRIMS GRIEVANCES REDRESSED

PALITANA, March 21.

The long-standing grievances of Jain pilgrims to the Shatrunjaya Hill Temples at Palitana occasioned by the inadequate accommodation in the local Jain Dharmasalas have been redressed.—United Press.

BOMBAY SURGEON FOR JAMNAGAR

JAMNAGAR, Mar. 21.

Dr. Mulgaoker is flying from Bombay to-day to see Sheth Lalji Naranji of Messrs. Mulji Jetha and Co. who is not keeping good health for the last few months, and who is staying here at his residence Vinond Kunj.—(United Press).

PRECAUTION AGAINST MENINGITIS

BROACH, Mar. 21.

The city municipality has issued a general appeal to the public instructing them to take precautionary measures against the attack meningitis.

It notifies that all meningitis cases must be brought to the notice of the municipal authorities immediately.—(United Press).

STATISTICS OF DACOITIES

CALCUTTA, March 20

There has been a decrease in the number of dacoities in the province, partly due to greater vigilance on the part of the police in the last week of February there were no less than 85 cases, while in the first week of March the number decreased to 36 and in the second week to 13.—A. P.

SIX MONTHS FOR INTERNEE

FARIDPUR, March 21.

Prafulla Kumar Guha Majumder, who was home-interned at Faridpur was sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act for leaving the place of internment without the District Magistrate's permission.—United Press.

Cutch Merchants' Sammelan

BHUJ, Mar. 20.

In pursuance of the resolution adopted at a meeting of the merchants of Bhuj, Mandvi, Anjar and Jakhan held at Anjar under the presidency of Setl. Odhavji Panachand, Sheth Mathurandass K. Matani has been elected President of the ensuing session of the Cutch merchants' Sammelan to be held during the Easter holidays.

The Sammelan will call on the Cutch State authorities to pursue a forward policy in respect of trade and industry, and to afford immediate redress to import merchants regarding exorbitant landing charges they are called on to pay both at Mandvi and Kandla.—(United Press).

Dacoits And Police In Revolver Battle

Story Of How Gang's Raid Scheme Was Foiled By Timely Alarm

BURDWAN, March 21.

Following a sharp exchange of revolver shots between a gang of dacoits and a party of police constables headed by four officers, three of the gang were apprehended last night at Gagupurchati village, six miles from the town.

It is reported that on receipt of certain information that a gang of 11 dacoits armed with revolvers were making preparations for committing a dacoity at the above village the Police party, fully equipped with rifles and and revolvers hastened to the place yesterday evening and before the gang could perpetrate the crime formed a cordon round them.

The gang finding their position insecure opened fire upon the police party who replied by firing about 20 rounds from the rifles and 20 from the revolvers.

Three of the arrested persons were brought to the town this morning and admitted into the Sadar Hospital where the condition of 2 is reported to be very serious.

Their dying declarations have been recorded in course of which they are reported to have disclosed the names of all except four who hailed from Calcutta and made good their escape along with four others.—United Press.

FOURTEEN DACOITS ARRESTED

DELHI. Mar 20.

Fourteen dacoits have been rounded up at several places between Delhi and Meerut.

These dacoits and a number of other gangs have been working simultaneously and in close cooperation with each other. The Delhi police is busy rounding up these dacoits and soon the police will institute a chain of gang case for prosecution.—(United Press).

DACOITS ATTACK POLICE STATION

RANGOON, March 21.

15 dacoits armed with "Dah" attacked the Sinmizwe Police Station, in the Prome District.

Despite the resistance offered by the constables on duty the dacoits rushed the station premises. They could be dispersed only when the Sub-Inspector of Police fired a few rounds.—United Press.

EX-CONSTABLE ARRESTED

Sequel To Raid On Police Station

RANGOON, March 21.

In connection with the attempted raid on the Sinmizwe Police Station in the Prome District 14 persons including one ex-police constable have been arrested.

It is stated that some arrested persons confessed that they raided the police station with a view to securing arms and ammunition.—A. P.

DACOITS RAID VISAI VILLAGE

How the village Visai was raided by a gang of armed dacoits about nine in number carrying deadly weapons, pistols, guns etc. at the dusk is reported from Ratodere village. A Hindu zamindar Bashomal who challenged them was shot at and injured.

The dacoits decamped with property worth about Rs 5,000 and a gun.

Vigorous police inquiry is proceeding.—United Press.

HARIJAN BOY ASSAULTED

For Touching And "Polluting" Water

SHEIKHUPURA, Mar. 18.

A Harijan whom some caste Hindus have employed in their service as an errand boy was the victim of an attack recently.

The Harijan accompanied the funeral procession of a caste Hindu When the processionists reached the crematorium, they asked him to fetch a pail of water from a pump ear the cottage of a Sadhu. Some persons near the recognised the Harijan, and it is alleged, assaulted him for touchig and polluting the water pump

The members of the Harijan Seva Sangh who were immediately informed, reached the place and they reprimanded the men for their high-handeness. The latter apologised for their action—A. P.

YOUTH SLASHED TO DEATH

Mother Makes Gruesome Discovery In Cow-Shed

LAHORE (By Mail).

Thinking that her son was over-sleeping, the mother of a Sikh youth in a neighbouring village lifted the blanket that was covering him a few days ago, when she made a gruesome discovery.

The youth had been slashed to death with a knife, but his corpse had been left covered with the blanket.

The young man had gone to sleep in a cow shed at some distance from his parents' haveli. He had apparently been attacked while asleep at night.

One arrest has been made on suspicion and warrants have been issued against three others.—A. P.

SWARAJ PARTY FOR RAJPUTANA

(From A Correspondent.)

AJMER, Mar. 20.

The Rajputana Swarajya Party has been formed here with Mr. Jamaluddin Makhmoor as President and Messrs. Gopilal Sharma and Dinkar Rao Dharma as secretaries.

"The Rajputana Mail," in Urdu weekly, that is to some out shortly will be the organ of the Party. The Party will work exactly on the lines of the Deshbandhu Das Swarajya party. The holding of an All India Swarajist Conference, in the near future, is also being contemplated.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER IN LAHORE

Epidemic Prevalent In Sporadic Form

LAHORE, (By Mail)

It is understood that out of 31 registered cases of cerebro-spinal fever which is prevalent in Lahore in sporadic form since January, 1934, ten have proved fatal.

The first case of this fever occurred in the Borstal Jail and despite precautionary measures, which were immediately taken, cases increased. The disease later spread to the city where stray cases have also occurred.

The last case occurred on the 14th March. The Municipal Health Department is taking measures to combat the disease.

TRAGIC JOY-RIDE

LAHORE, March 21.

A joyride in an aeroplane resulted in the death of a Sikh at Ferozepur in the Punjab.

After being in the air for a quarter of an hour when the aeroplane landed the deceased suddenly sank down, his heart palpitating violently.

He complained that he felt "as if he was on gallows."

Injections were given to tone up his heart but they proved of no avail and he expired in a short time.—A. P.

CHINESE MERCHANT KIDNAPPED

Burman Bandits Demand 2,000 Dollars Ransom

RANGOON, March 21.

News reached here that Chan Seongwan, a prominent Chinese merchant of Rangoon who returned to China a few weeks ago has been kidnapped by bandits in Amoy.

It is understood that 2,000 dollars has been demanded as the ransom money.—United Press.

Revised Telegraphic Rates

NEW DELHI, March 20.

A communique states that with effect from April 1 the charges for the inland private State and Raj telegrams will be revised as incorporated in the Finance Bill in the following way:—

Ordinary telegrams will be charged 9 annas for 8 words or less including the address plus one anna for each additional word and express telegrams will be charged one rupee and two annas for 8 words or less plus two annas for each additional word.—United Press.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Chaitra Shud, 7, 1993
Muslim—Zilhez 6, 1352
Parsi—Meher 17, 1303
Sunrise—6h. 41m.
Sunset—6h. 50m
Hightide—3-33, 17-02
Lowtide—9-54, 23-03

Baby and Health Week Association, Annual General Meeting, 1st Floor, Secretariat, Lady Brabourne, presiding, 11 a.m
Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
S. S. "Naldera" with English mails of March 8, due at 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, Mar. 23.
Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Grant Medical College: Annual prize distribution, Anatomy Theatre, 5-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, March 24
Ram Navami Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
S.S. 'Viceroy of India' with the Homeward mails, sails at 1 p.m.

MONDAY, Mar. 26.
Bakri-Id: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

The date for the return of the voting papers for the presidential election in the Indian Section of the Theosophical Society has been extended to 1st June.

G. B. VAIDYA ANNIVERSARY

The Thirteenth Anniversary of the late Mr. Gajanan Bhaskar Vaidya will be celebrated to-morrow (Friday) at 11 a.m. (S.T.) in the Gajanan Bhaskar Vaidya Memorial Hall (Nowroji Street).

BOMBAY SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION

The fifth annual general meeting of the association will be held in its office (Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street, Fort) to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

The Idd meeting of Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen will be held on the morning of Bakri Id at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) at the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, when members and friends will assemble to exchange Id greetings.

EVERY HOUSE PACKED!
Crowds Go Laughter Crazy!!
The REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
(AIR-CONDITIONED)
TO-NIGHT & DAILY AT: 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The Funniest Full-Length Comedy ever Devised to Make you Howl!

Book Now & Avoid The Rush.
Free List Stopped!

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Viennese Nights". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Thief of Bagdad". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
THE REGAL—"Sons of the Desert" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 4 p.m. on Wed
CAPITOL—"Girl of the Rio". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Tarzan The Fearless". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Wandering Jew". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Roman Scandals" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
WEST END—"Tara Sundari". Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Speed-Madness".
PALACE—"Cuckoos". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Hoopla". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Bhakta Pralhad". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Kishmat-ka-Shekar". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Phantom of the Hills". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Golden West". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Saint Tulsidas". Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Time Signal and Commercial Bulletin. 12 noon. Indian music. 12-30 p.m. European music. 1 p.m. Market opening rates. Close down.
5-30 p.m. Time Signal, Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. "Moments Musical" by Richard Meredith. 6-45 p.m. Memorial Concert to Sir Edward Elgar-H.M.V. and Columbia records. 8 p.m. Market prices—Interval. 8-45 p.m. News, weather and market rates. 9-20 p.m. Recitation of Holy Koran. Miss Mehbubjan of Sholapur in light Indian music. Close down 11 p.m.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra.
8 p.m. Variety programme
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. Evensong relayed from Westminster Abbey.
9-15 p.m. My Work in Assam, a conversation with Lt.-Col. Sir Walter Smiles, a tea-planter.
9-30 p.m. A recital by Denis Gonet (tenor), Editha Braham (violin).
10 p.m. Scottish Studio Orchestra
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin
10-45 p. m. The Waterways of England, a play.
11-15 p.m. Dance music.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S.S. "President Johnson" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 p.m. on Friday the 23rd instant.

DNYAN-PRASARAK MANDALI

A public lecture in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of the above Society to-day (Thursday), at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the "Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall," by Prof. C. N. Vakil, of the "School of Economics and Sociology," University of Bombay, on "Economic Conditions in Bombay."

SHRI RAM SANGIT VIDYALAYA

The 7th lecture of the Sangit Raga Prasar Mala will be delivered by Master Pundlik Naik on the two Ragas namely "Kamod" and "Darbari" to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. in the Gayan Hall of the above Vidyalaya (opp:—Ambevadi, Girgaon).

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen, a meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at the Jamiat's Hall at 9-30 p.m. Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Fozan will give a friendly talk on "The Aligarh University".

BABY AND HEALTH WEEK ASSOCIATION

The Annual Meeting of the Presidency Baby and Health Week Association and its Bombay Branch will be held in the Civil Secretariat (First Floor) to-day (Thursday) at 11 a.m. (S.T.) Lady Brabourne will preside.

Indian Science Congress

The ninth session of the Indian Philosophical Congress will be held under the auspices of the University of Bombay, at Poona from the 26th to the 28th instant. His Highness Sir Chintamanrao Appasaheb Patwardhan, K.C.I.E., the Raja of Sangli will open the session at the Fergusson College Amphitheatre at 5 p.m. on Monday, the 26th inst. Rai Bahadur Professor K.C. Bhattacharya, M.A. (Calcutta University) will preside over the deliberations of the Congress.

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 p.m
The CAPITOL
BOOK NOW PLANS OPEN
SPECIAL PARSI HOLIDAY (NAVROZ) ATTRACTION
The Vibrant. Flaming, Exotic, Belle
DOLORES DEL RIO
IN RADIOS COLOURFUL ROMANCE
"GIRL OF THE RIO"
with LEO CARRILLO
Also a film of THE GIRL GUIDES' RALLY
Next Saturday—"KING-KONG"

"THE WAIL OF BIHAR"

Plight Of 'Quake-Stricken Middle Classes

JAMIAT SINGH ON BOMBAY'S DUTY

A meeting was held at the Chowpatty Sands on Wednesday evening under the presidentship of P. R. Lele, when Sardar Jamiat Singh who had just returned after making an extensive tour of Bihar, spoke on "The Wail of Bihar."

Sardar Jamiat Singh prefaced his speech with the remark that he would deal mainly on the conditions of the middle classes of Bihar. Supposing an earthquake shock were to sweep over Bombay, would you expect, said Sardar Singh, the middle-class of Bombay to go and beg from door to door for food and raiment? The middle-class people of Bihar mostly landowners and householders, who were now nothing short of paupers, were mourning silently in the privacy of their homes over the losses they had suffered, and looking with dread into the dim future, with hunger staring stark naked in their face.

"NOT A NATION OF BEGGARS."

Sardar Jamiat Singh then quoted the words of Mahatmaji "We do not want to make Bihar a nation of beggars," and pointed out that it was left to the middle-class people of every province and city, Bombay in particular, to come to the rescue of the starving, naked, helpless people of Bihar.

EDUCATE THE ORPHANS.

The speaker continuing stressed the necessity of making provisions for the education of the young surviving children, which he said could be done by the Government by abolishing fees for them in schools. He wound up his speech by calling upon the middle-class people of Bombay to strain their utmost in helping their suffering brethren of Bihar.

BHIL SEVA MANDAL

Misleading Press Report Corrected

Mr. Laxmidas M. Shrikant, Vice-President Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad, writes:—

An article has recently appeared in the press wherein the last paragraph runs thus:—"Recent donations to the Bhil Seva Mandal of about Rs. 58,000|- etc."

This is a misleading statement.

The donations referred to above were received by our Mandal from June to September 1933 in response to Thakkar Bapa's appeal for relief of famine stricken Bhils in that year. It being a famine year, the Mandal has almost spent the whole amount in giving doles to about 40,000 Bhils for two months, seeds to 7,000 farmers and clothing to 10,000 Bhils.

Besides, famine work was started which gave to 340 Bhils labour for seven months from February to August. The report of that work is separately published in Gujerati.

At present, even the normal activities of the Mandal suffer on account of the paucity of funds. The Mandal has incurred a debt of Rs. 2,000|- in meeting its monthly expenditure so far, so that the financial position of the Mandal is far from satisfactory. The Mandal is badly in need of funds both for its normal activities and the Ten-Year Plan of Thakkar Bapa. The Mandal hopes that its appeal for the work of amelioration of the social and economic condition of the Bhils will not, feeble as it is against the Bihar Earthquake Fund appeal, go in vain.

A MAGNIFICENT DONATION

Gordhandas College Students' & Staff's Effort

The medical and nursing staff and students of the Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College, and the King Edward Memorial Hospital have contributed Rs. 7-529-4-7 to the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund, the amount to be sent to Babu Rajenprasad's Committee

N. C. W. I. ART EXHIBITION

The Convener, N.C.W.I. Women's Art Exhibition, writes:—

Exhibitors are requested to call at the University Buildings, South Wing, to-day (Thursday), between the hours of 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. to receive their exhibits. The Committee will not be responsible for the loss of any exhibits not taken away before 3 p.m.

Bombay Racing Season Ends On Wednesday

Large Holiday Crowd Witnesses Interesting Sport

(BY OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT.)

A large crowd flocked to Mahaluxmi to see the season end. The congestion near the totalizators was so great that it was difficult to obtain tickets soon after the horses left the paddock. There were a number of surprises during the afternoon, Dinos and Thornham paying big dividends.

N. Whiteside registered a double, and Clarke's first success after several blank seasons caused general satisfaction.

Tohunga maintained his winning form when annexing Div I of the Queensberry Handicap from Lignan and Glen Gowan. Helofalot with Munro up attracted most support but the son of Winalot hung badly in the straight and seems a difficult customer to handle.

A desperate struggle between Dinos and Crusty in Div. II of the Queensberry Plate resulted in a narrow victory for Major Molony's gelding. Thracian Prince who got away from the barrier this time, turned it up when the race took on a serious turn.

OVER WINS WHEN SEASON IS OVER.

It was a coincidence that Over should win when the season was almost 'over'. Holland, an Anglo-Indian lad from Calcutta had the mount on Mr. Darbari Lal's mare, who was in front all the way. Rimmon, running for the first time made Div. II of the Futurity Plate an exciting affair, and will be heard of again in Poona.

Both Jews and Gentiles joined in the chorus of approval when Hitler piloted by Obaid scored in Div. II of the Kut Plate. Mr. Oswald's bay Arab won after his thirteenth attempt this season, and like his namesake in Germany is a tough individual.

DEATH OF OWNER.

Race-goers will be sorry to hear of the death of Mr. 'Andy' Rozario, the well-known owner, whose colours were often carried to success on this side by Camille and Billy Boy. Mr. Rozario died of heart failure in Bangalore where he had retired. It will be recalled that he was a member of the syndicate headed by Mr. Pine, which won the Calcutta Sweep on the Derby when Felstead was successful in 1928.

1st Race (2-0 p. m.)

THE KUT PLATE.—Div. I. Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 250.

For Maiden Arabs landed on or after 1st July, 1933, direct from the country of foaling, W. A. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply.) Allowance—Ponies 14-0 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mr. Syed A.R. Zarki's MOSUL KING 8|10, Mohamad Khan .. 1
Mr. N. Begmahomed's CHIEF MATE 8'10, Giblin 2
Mr. Mahomed Abdulla's HAVANA 8|10, Mustafa 3
Mr. Jassim Mahomed Ismail's Soomair 8|6 (car. 8|7), Abboo 4

Not run: Walhan Leila 9|3 and Lucky Day 8|10.

Won by 4 lengths, head and 1|2 length.

Time: 1min. 24-2|5secs.

The Race.—Rashrash was quickest away but soon made way for Chief Mate and Sumoom. Zobba Mosul King Soomair were always prominent at the turn Soomair was in front but from the distance Mosul King took charge and went on to beat Chief Mate easily. Havana coming up from far back took the third placing.

1st Tote paid: Win Rs. 26|8; Places Rs. 9, Rs. 11 and Rs. 8.
2nd Tote paid: Win Rs. 34|8; Places Rs. 11, Rs. 16|8 and Rs. 8|8.
Favourite: Havana.
Trainer: Moosa.

2nd Race (2-30 p. m.)

THE FINAL PLATE.—Distance about 1½ miles.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 700; third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Victor 9-0; Gurji Beg 8-11; Murat 8-4; Kutub 7-11; Tamim 7-11; Vita 7-4 and Mu'ayad 7-2.

Mr. Syid Mahomed's VITA 7|4, Samdan 1
S.S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's TAMIM 7|11, Whiteside 2
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk's VICTOR 9|0, Northmore 3
Mr. N. Aupchand's Mu'ayad 7|2 Graham 4

Not run: Kutub 7|11.

Won by 3 lengths, 1 length and 8 lengths.

Time: 2mins. 56-1|5secs.

The Race.—Vita worked his way from last to the front and led by several lengths from Victor and Gurji Beg. Muya'ad was last Vita was never headed and easily stayed the challenge of Tamim who moved up after the first mile. Victor finished third.

1st Tote paid: Win Rs. 37|8; Places Rs. 7, Rs. 6 and Rs. 7.
2nd Tote paid: Win Rs. 33|8; Places Rs. 7|8, Rs. 6 and Rs. 7.
Favourite: Tamim.
Trainer: M. Ryan.

3rd Race (3-0 p. m.)

THE KUT PLATE.—Div. II. Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1.500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 250.

For Maiden Arabs landed on or after 1st July, 1933, direct from the country of foaling. W. A. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply.) Allowance—Ponies 14-0 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mr. H.U. Oswal's HITLER 9|1, Obeid 1
Mr. Basheer Mahomed's FARHAN PASHA 9|3, Selby 2
Messrs. Saleh Moosa and P.R. Kering's SILVER FISH 8|10, Blythe 3
H.H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Ace of Hearts 8|10, Munroe .. 4

Not run: Shamil 9|3; Najman 9|1 and Faust (Brkt.) 8|10.

Won by 3|4 length, 3-1|2 lengths and 3|4 length.

Time: 1min. 24-1|5secs.

The Race.—Hadban Beg led from Emperor, Poppy Day and English Star. Ace of Hearts was in bunch. At the turn Hitler and Ace of Hearts moved up. Hitler went on to win, Farhan Pasha and Silver Fish moving up late displaced Ace of Hearts.

1st Tote paid: Win Rs. 41; Places Rs. 13|8, Rs. 24|8 and Rs. 13.
2nd Tote paid: Win Rs. 40|8; Places Rs. 14|8, Rs. 29|8 and Rs. 15.
Favourite: Ace of Hearts.
Trainer: Ahmed Abbas.

4th Race (3-30 p. m.)

THE FUTURITY PLATE.—Div. II. Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 700; third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mr. Darbari Lal's OVER 7|9, Holland 1
Mr. A. Higgins' RIMMON 7|13, Rubie 2
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s LAST ADVENTURE 8|4, Greyhorn 3
Mr. Yusuf C. Mitha's Glenlinnhe 8|9, Hardinge 4

All ran.

Won by 1 length, 1|2 length and 2-1|2 lengths.

Time: 1min. 41-1|5secs.

The Race:—Cheer Up moved out slowly. Roseville showed out from Sassaby and Over. Rosette was prominent early on at the turn Over crossed over to the rails and kept these to win from Rimmon and the late finishing Last Adventure.

1st Tote paid: Win Rs. 28|8; Places Rs. 9|8, Rs. 18|8 and Rs. 9.
2nd Tote paid: Win Rs. 25|8; Places Rs. 9|8, Rs. 23 and Rs. 10.
Favourite: Last Adventure.
Trainer: Harrison.

5th Race (4-0 p. m.)

THE QUEENSBERRY HANDICAP.—Div. II. Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; second, Rs. 1,250, third, Rs. 750.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Major A.W. Molony's DINOS 8|7, Blythe 1
Mr. King's CRUSTY 8|5, Obeid .. 2
Mr. A.M. Khairaz's FRANCOLIN 8|1, Stokes 3
Mr. F.H. Mehta's Thracian Prince 8|10, Holland 4

All ran.

Won by short head, 3 lengths, 3|4 length.

Time: 1 min. 26-3|5secs.

The Race.—Comprehension and Dinos raced in front of Thracian Prince and Golden Cross. Francolin was last. Dinos went ahead from the distance and though pressed by Crusty in the closing stages won by the shortest of margins. Francolin with a late run beat Thracian Prince out of third place.

1st Tote paid: Win Rs. 81|8; Places Rs. 16|8, Rs. 9 and Rs. 9.
2nd Tote paid: Win Rs. 102|8; Places Rs. 19, Rs. 9|8 and Rs. 9.
Favourites: Francolin and Crusty.
Trainer: A. Higgins.

6th Race (4-30 p. m.)

THE BROCKLEBY STAKES.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1000; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for horses in class III.

Mr. Kelso's FAIRFORD 8|10, Hardinge 1
H.H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's MOTHER'S BOY (Brkt.) 8|9, Prithee 2
Messrs. Diamond and R.P. Ebrahim's YOUNG BACHELOR 8|5, Blythe 3
H.H. Maharaja of Mysore's Maya 8|12, Obeid 4

All ran.

Won by short head, 1 length and 3|4 length.

Time: 1min. 14secs.

The Race.—Cavern and Fairford were in front with Eve in close attendance and Young Bachelor also well up. Mother's Boy whipped n. Sweetie joined Fairford after Cavern fell away at the distance and the pair fought out the finish the latter prevailing by a short margin. Young Bachelor plodded into fill a third placing.

1st Tote paid: Win Rs. 51; Places Rs. 12|8, Rs. 8|8 and Rs. 9.
2nd Tote paid: Win Rs. 56; Places Rs. 19|8, Rs. 10 and Rs. 8|8.
Favourite: Mother's Boy.
Trainer: R. Bence.

7th Race (5-0 p. m.)

THE SECOND DEALERS PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750.

For Arabs landed on or after 1st July, 1933, direct from the country of foaling. W. A. reduced 10 lbs. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply.) Allowance — Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs. Penalties —Winners, once 7 lbs., twice, 12 lbs., oftener, 14 lbs. Arabs in Class I, W. I. T. C. Ltd., to carry 7 lbs. in addition to the above penalties.

Mr. Fahad Rummah's RAJPUT 8|4, Whiteside 1
Mr. K. Ardeshir's ABDUL MALIK 9|4, Blythe 2
Mr. Hoosein Alwan's KARAM ALLAH 9|3, Selby 3
Mr. Ayub Asad's Legion of Honour 7|11, Simmonds 4

All ran.

Won by 3|4 length, 1 length, a short head.

Time: 1min. 51-1|5secs.

The Race.—Baharnoor showed out for a space, but Jassam Beg soon took charge with Azdashir, Rajput and Suhama following in that order. At the turn Abdul Malik went wide and the order into the straight was Rajput, Karam Alah and Jahan Ara. Close home Abdul Malik came up fast but failed to catch Rajput who won comfortably.

1st Tote paid: Win Rs. 34; Places Rs. 13|8, Rs. 8|8 and Rs. 8.
2nd Tote paid: Win Rs. 44|8; Places Rs. 13|8. Rs. 8|8 and Rs. 8.
Favourite: Abdul Malik.
Trainer: Owner.

8th Race (5-30 p. m.)

THE QUEENSBERRY HANDICAP.—Div. I. Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Messrs. S'C. Ghosh and Darbari Lal's TOHUNGA 8|9, Whiteside 1
H.H. Maharaja of Mysore's LIGNAN 7|7, Stokes 2
Mr. P.B. Avasia's GLEN GOWAN 7|12 (car. 7|13), Blythe 3
Sir Osborne Smith's Helofalot 9|0, Munroe 4

All ran.

Won by 2 lengths, 1-1|2 length and a neck.

Time: 1min. 25-1|5secs.

The Race.—Lignan was early in the lead with Gay Day, Picaro and Glen Gowan following. Tohunga began to move up at the "four". From the distance Tohunga collared Lignan and sailed away to win. Glen Gowan kept a minor placing in front of Helofalot.

1st Tote paid: Win Rs. 20; Places Rs. 8|8, Rs. 32 and Rs. 17|8.
2nd Tote paid: Win Rs. 19; Places Rs. 8|8, Rs. 29|8 and Rs. 15.
Favourite: Helofalot.
Trainer: Harrison.

9th Race (6-0 p. m.)

THE FUTURITY PLATE.—Div. I. Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 700; third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's THORNHAM 7-13, Clarke 1
H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir's TRURO 8-7 M. Hoyt 2
Mr. Darbari Lal's WITCH MUSIC, 9-7 Whiteside 3
Mr. C. W. Tosh's DRAMA 7-0 Graham 4

Not run.—Little Greek.

Won by 3|4 length; 1|2 length and 1 length.

Time.—1min. 42-2|5secs.

1st tote paid Rs. 115|8, for win and Rs. 23; Rs. 18 and Rs. 10-8 for places.

2nd tote paid Rs. 134 for win, and Rs. 27-8; Rs. 16 and Rs. 10-8 for places.

The Race.—Drama was quickest away pursued by Truro and Thornham. At the six the last named held an advantage from Truro, Drama, Silver Lady around the turn Thornham had Truro close on his heels and Witch Music was moving up. Thornham stayed on to beat Truro and Witch Music secured the minor placing.

Favourite.—Rosewater.

Winner trained by W. Buckley.

10th Race (6-30 p. m.)

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's JAYA KUMAR II 7-13 Stokes 1
Mr. Kelso's MOTI KOH, 7-13, Harding 2
Mr. Eve's INSOMNIA 7-3, Graham 3
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's ZARANE, 8-4, Munro 4

Not Run.—Lone Dollar.

Won by 1-1|2 lengths; 2 lengths and 1-1|2 lengths.

Time.—1mn. 40secs.

First tote paid Rs. 37-8 for win and Rs. 15-8; Rs. 10-8 and Rs. 16 for places.

Second tote paid Rs. 29 for win and Rs. 14; Rs. 10-8 and Rs. 17 for places.

The Race.—When the barrier rose, Superlative forged ahead. Former then took on the running from Superlative and others well up were Moti Koh, Insomnia and Shaphir. Former retired at the distance and Moti Koh looked a winner when Jaya Kumar II came on the scene to beat him easily. Insomnia kept the minor placing.

Favourite.—Mr. Eve's bracket and Moti Koh.

Winner trained by Powar.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Lieut: General Sir George Jeffreys, the Viscountess Cantelupe and Mr. and Lady Rosemary Jeffreys arrived at Government House.

Lord Lymington and Major J. S. Courtauld dined at Government House.

PATHE
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BOMBAY THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1934

TWO LAKHS REACHED

We extend our hearty congratulations and thanks to our readers in other parts of the world as well as in India on the generous manner in which they have responded to our appeal for funds for the two-fold work of relief and reconstruction in Bihar. Within a few days of our first appeal for one lakh of rupees our readers subscribed that amount and when we appealed for another lakh they no less promptly answered the call. In the history of Indian journalism, the magnificent efforts of our readers will long remain a memorable episode. They have reason to be proud that they have shown their sympathy with their distressed brethren and sisters of Bihar in a more practical and helpful manner than many of their fellow-countrymen. But it cannot be forgotten for a moment that the calamity that befell Bihar is an unprecedented one and the efforts that the country has to make to relieve the distress and to repair the damage caused by it must be commensurate with its magnitude. No considerations except utter inability to make the slightest sacrifice can, therefore, excuse the failure on the part of any Indian to do his or her duty by Bihar. As Gandhiji says: "No one thinking of Bihar dare plead bad times for avoiding subscription to the Bihar Relief Fund." Thousands of our readers have done their duty. Subscriptions have come from all parts of India. Nay, also from every part of the world where Indians have made a second home without forgetting their motherland. And nothing has been more touching than the solicitude the poorer among our readers have displayed by hastening to contribute their mite of a rupee or a few rupees. It is largely as a result of their contributions that our fund has reached the figure of two lakhs. To them our thanks are specially due. Those, who are endowed with wealth, have not yet done all that they could though many of them have spared a little for the stricken people of Bihar. Considering all the circumstances the response which our readers have made to our appeal compares very favourably with that given to other funds raised in several parts of the country. And we feel grateful that the "Bombay Chronicle" has been afforded the opportunity of being of some service to afflicted Bihar.

A Discreditable Record

The report on public instruction in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1932-33 is a dismal record of retrogression almost all along the line. The number of educational institutions decreased by 288 to 16,871 and that of pupils by 606 to 1,332,087. And the worst of it is that primary schools and students have been the worst sufferers from official misdirected retrenchment. Government cut down expenditure at one stroke by nearly Rs. 18 lakhs but no sensible person would congratulate them on such an illegitimate saving. We were prepared for some arrested progress but not for any retrogression, while tax-payers went on paying high taxes. Government, however, regard such a state of things as inevitable. And in a sense they are right. So long as the present system of Government persists there is no hope for any real progress in education or other spheres. But the official complacency becomes sickening when we come across such a remark: "It is to the credit of all concerned, and particularly those responsible for the administration of primary education that this set-back was not more serious."

The number of pupils in primary schools fell by 3,449 to 1,140,359. Even the reduced number looks pretty large, but it is nothing compared with the vast number of children of school-going age that are denied the most elementary educational facilities. That is not all. About sixty per cent of the children in the primary schools stagnate in the lower-most classes and only about 18 per cent of the children in the infant class pass the primary fourth standard, which is accepted as a test of literacy. For want of adequate facilities for adult education many of those who pass this standard gradually lapse into illiteracy. The net result is that a vast number of those who are reckoned among primary school pupils fail to derive any appreciable permanent advantage. Such sad wastage of time, energy and funds is due mostly to incompetent teaching by untrained or overworked and scandalously low-paid teachers, to the make-believe devices of one-teacher schools and the shift system and, in the case of girls, to premature withdrawal from schools. About 60 per cent of the girls in primary schools never go beyond Standard I and only about 4 per cent pass Standard IV. The only effective remedies against such wastage is compulsory education for both boys and girls by duly qualified teachers, the scrapping of subterfuges like the one-teacher schools and the shift system, and provision of educational facilities for adults. In the last analysis progress is a question of funds. But what can one hope from a Government that regard cutting down educational expenditure as sound and wise economy?

Some of the special topics discussed in the report we shall have to consider on another occasion. But a few words need to be said here about the prospects of mass education in the province. Mass education is an impossibility without compulsory education of children and due facilities for adult education. But though it is over fifteen years since the Bombay Primary Education Act was passed, the number of Local Bodies that have introduced any form of compulsory education is only 12. The fault is less of these bodies than of the Government who have held up a large number of schemes of compulsion and many more schemes of voluntary expension on the plea of financial stringency. As regards adult education, there has been a steady fall in the number of schools for adults during the last few years. In 1932-33 the number of such schools fell from 194 to 159 and of pupils from 7,405 to 6,147. The fall is largely due to lack of adequate support from Government. Indeed Government have neglected adult education far more than that children of school-going age. Unless and until they better recognise the claims of education and learn saner methods of economy, the prospects of mass education in the province are far from reassuring.

Labour And Textile Bill

Mr. N. M. Joshi is not included in the Select Committee that is discussing the Cotton Textile Protection Bill and his non-inclusion, says our Delhi correspondent, is regretted in the Assembly lobbies. It is, indeed, more than regrettable. It is an instructive example of how Government regard Labour interests and what interpretation they put, in practice, on their professions of sympathy for the working classes. Every legislation on textiles concerns textile workers, as profoundly as textile capitalists and Government, if not more. It is natural for men like Mr. Mody to object to the presence on the Select Committee of a Labourite. Their objection is a logical and essential consequence of their capitalism. It is also, perhaps, natural for the Government of India, as constituted at present, to be over-zealous in the cause of Lancashire and to try to ensure a smooth passage for their Bill. But an Administration, which, while carefully excluding direct Labour representation, is yet careful enough to keep up the pretence of sympathy through nomination, ought not to have forgotten all about Mr. Joshi and the necessity of having him on the Select Committee. This is, of course, on the assumption that the Administration has some respect, however trivial, for its own professions.

EXTRAVAGANCE ON LLOYD BARRAGE: WANTED NON-OFFICIAL ENQUIRY

(By K. F. Nariman)

At a time when frantic efforts are being made all round to restore the financial position of the Presidency, when the Corporation seriously discusses proposals to tax dogs and donkeys, when Knights are passing sleepless nights at the H.O.H., when schools cannot be opened and hospitals must be closed for want of funds, and, above all, the pinch is made to be felt even by the heaven-born Civil Service, which is usually considered to be above cuts,—at such a critical juncture of general insolvency and deficit budgets all over, the Sukkur Barrage goes on as extravagantly as ever, as if we were still passing through the glorious war-time boom days, when a penny could be made to fetch a pound's worth.

Mr. Mohamed Hussein Gazdar is an admitted authority on the subject, not because he is an M.L.C. but because he is a B.Sc., and as such once belonged to that very constructive fraternity in that very destructive Department. He enjoys an exceptionally favourable position, inasmuch as he has had in the past a peep behind the screen, and now enjoys the front view from the Council stage. Both his profession and his previous associations enable him thoroughly to understand and dive into the technique as well as other puzzling intricacies, the usual features of such fantastic schemes, that are so illusive to untrained and inexperienced ordinary gaze.

Sind's White Elephant.

After reading his Council speech and closely scrutinising the articles, I was also tempted to revert, for a time, to my old favourite hobby and occupation and through an obliging friend secured some necessary records and documents that would throw further light on the subject. As a result of even a superficial and cursory study, I came to irresistable conclusion that the Lloyd folly still continues in that distant part of the Presidency long after Lloyd has departed and the state of affairs there to-day seems to be as astounding and amazing as the Development scandals in our city some years ago. In the circumstances I think the demand for a non-official and impartial inquiry should be endorsed and supported by all institutions in general and merchants and trade associations and Chambers in particular, so that, at least further devastations on the Presidency's finances from this still surviving Sindhi White Elephant may be stopped.

Cry A Halt.

Years ago, similar demands raised by me with regard to Reclamation and Chawl Construction were first ridiculed and vigorously opposed and ultimately conceded, only when it was too late to prevent mischief and save damage already done. Having burnt their fingers once so severely, will they not be wiser by that bitter experience and cry even a belated halt to-day, with regard to this never-ending extravagance in the poorest Province and at a time of most acute financial stringency?

Is it not a great public scandal that most beneficient nation-building activities must be suspended, most pressing and urgent necessities must be denied, and every department and all walks of life must be made to feel the pinch and curb its normal activities, but the super-abundant staff of Sukkur Barrage must continue unreduced, even after it has out-grown its utility, simply because some White high officers must be accommodated, till they are super-annuated or till other similar jobs could be created for them? It appears that the old wasteful practice of creating and maintaining jobs for individuals still continues.

An item like the following from the Blue Book particularly justifies the above inference. There is an item of Rs. 40,000 as annual recurring expenditure, for maintaining 2 European Officers, only to look after old machinery and plants worth about 60 lakhs. According to the report all the old plants and machinery are stocked in one place after being overhauled, and the only work for these highly paid European officers is to carry on negotiations for their sale. If there is an earnest desire to effect retrenchment this work could easily be entrusted to regular over-staffed department and the superfluous posts abolished, thus effecting a large annual saving; but then, what would become of these un

(Continued on page 8).

HOW TO DEAL WITH CRIMINALS

"The Only Way To Stop Us Is To Find Out Who & What We Are And What We Are Good For"

(BY DR. A. R. PACHAURI, M.A., Ph.D.)

An expert criminal remarked some years ago, when out of prison, "the only way to stop us is to find out who and what we are and what were good for."

During the nineteenth century science, in so far as it concerned itself with the criminal at all, mainly devoted its energies to assisting the police in fixing the responsibility for anti-social sets. For the criminal as a human being it had little sympathy or interest.

Modern thinkers have investigated the phenomenon of anti-social conduct scientifically. Their main conclusion is that, given timely and proper treatment, the conditions responsible for anti-social conduct may be removed. For example, a report from a well-known clinic for the said purpose, asserts that out of every hundred adult cases of this nature admitted, they were able to cure sixty delinquents, who afterwards, turned out to be normal citizens, and no further complaints were heard about them. They claim an even greater percentage of success with delinquent children, in so far as eighty out of every hundred were completely cured. Consequently, they urge that the time has come to give extended practical effect to scientific recommendations. An extensive field may yet be explored, and a serious effort made to collect and classify authentic cases of scientific treatment. It may be proposed to found an experimental clinic for the investigation and treatment of carefully selected cases at a suitable centre in India. Various schools of criminal psychology may be represented in this "Laboratory" so that the tests may cover all known methods of scientific treatment.

CHECKING AT SOURCE

Lecture and discussions could be organised for the free interchange of ideas and experiments. Publications, reflecting the scientific outlook in the treatment of criminals, should be a necessary corollary to this research, which may, again, be used in propaganda work. The institute or clinic, whatever one may please to call it, should form a link between all those engaged in the study and practice of criminal psychology and cognate subjects. Through such a scheme it could primarily be intended to investigate and treat cases of children and young adults, that is, first offenders, who come under the attention of the police. As it is a fact that all crime is in the first place due to causes which can be approached from a scientific standpoint, it follows that successful treatment of the bulk of these early cases will check at its source the present constant supply of criminals, a large percentage of whom become habituals. When the public learns to appreciate the success in the treatment of such cases, parents, who up to now have taken untold trouble, and suffered incalculable anxiety in keeping secret the delinquent tendencies of their children, will bring these children to "Hospital" for early treatment. As the movement succeeds—and it must succeed with recognition and support from the public as well as the Government—so should crime mitigate and the vast treasure expanded in tracing trying and punishing criminals be available for constructive purposes, while the potential criminals will be useful citizens.

GIVE SCIENCE A CHANCE

But in order to achieve this great task the sciences of Psychology and Sociology must be given increased freedom of action. First, public recognition must be won for the soundness of their claims, then science must be given the opportunity of showing that it can deal successfully with the minds and bodies at present doomed to years of futile imprisonment. The following are some of the recommendations, largely based on the terms of the Report prepared under the auspices of the Medical Research Council in England ("Studies in the Psychology of Delinquency", Published in 1932).

1. The establishment of clearing stations (observation centres) at which first offenders would undergo a psychological and physical examination, and would be sent for treatment, as conditions demanded, either to:—

(a) Psycho-therapeutic Clinics (for cases of mental con-

(Continued on Page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

EX-GOVERNORS ON WHITE PAPER.

On Monday last two ex-Governors spoke in London about India and White Paper. They both spoke in support of it more to reason with the truant Die-hards than with any desire to do justice to India. Sir Laurie Hammond, who admitted certain truths which he would have denied as Governor, and would even have sent to jail those who might have professed them, struck a moral attitude, not towards any rights of India but towards the "hopes we held out" so generously and patronisingly to the Indians. Sir Laurie, therefore, naturally considers the White Paper to be what Indians demand and deserve. So does Sir Frederick Sykes; but with some changes.

THE ONLY DIFFERENCE.

We have nothing to say about the "adaptation"—after a century of British rule!—"of the machinery of Government to make the best use of the economic conditions" and the permanent organisation of the Tariff Board except that these are the postulates of any genuine Governments obligations towards India. But what "readjustment of the administration of Indian States" does Sir Frederick contemplate? Is he thinking of relations of Indian States with the subjects or with the Paramount Power? How far Sir Frederick desires the "reforms" in the interests of Indian freedom is quite clear from his significant emphasis on the need of systematically enabling "the Governor-General and Governors to exercise the emergency powers adequately." The only difference between the British supporters of the White Paper and the Die-hards is that the former are clear and discreet.

NIGGARDLY HELP

It is a pity that the Bihar Government are so niggardly in their plans of suspension and remission of land revenue and cess in the areas affected by the earthquake. In reply to an appeal in the Legislative Council for generous concessions they have stated that the extension of time for payment of land revenue and cess in the affected areas is quite adequate and further suspension and remission are undesirable. To those who have lost their all, mere granting of more time for full payment is hardly enough. It may appear mercy in an exacting private money-lender, but a Government that depend upon the well-being of the people are expected to be more generous. They must wholly remit land revenue and cess for a reasonable period.

CITY'S MILK SUPPLY.

For more than a decade past the problem of ensuring an adequate supply of pure milk in the city has been taxing the best brains in the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality, but so far no satisfactory solution of the same has been found Since the Municipality itself has not felt called upon to undertake a scheme on its responsibility, it has been inviting businessmen interested in the dairying industry and the milk trade to put forward schemes of their own and has offered all possible facilities for their successful working. The Corporation has had before it several such schemes, but the one that ultimately commended itself to the Corporation was the one known as the Gujerat scheme, sponsored by Mr. Raojibhai Patel, under which milk from Gujerat was to be brought down to Bombay in refrigerated vans and pasteurised locally before distribution among consumers.

NEED FOR CONSIDERATION.

Unfortunately, Mr. Patel was not able to secure the necessary finance to put the scheme into execution within the time prescribed by the Corporation, and at its meeting held on 5th ultimo the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee of the Corporation decided to recommend to the Corporation that the latter's resolution approving the Gujerat Scheme be rescinded and that the Commissioner be authorised to invite offers for the supply of milk to the city from the suburbs. It does not appear that the Committee has had any other objection to the Gujerat Scheme save that the necessary finance has not been forthcoming within the prescribed period. Mr. Patel, while regretting the delay in putting the scheme into execution, pleads the shyness of capital in Bombay towards new and experimental enterprises of the kind in view and claims that no other scheme can be devised which will provide the facilities offered under his scheme. Since the Corporation has all along viewed the Gujerat Scheme as the one which is most feasible in the prevailing circumstances, it would do well not to throw overboard this scheme altogether, but consider it on its merits along with any other new schemes that may be placed before it proposing to supply milk to the city from the suburbs.

WHY NOT Y. M. I. A.?

Much of the praise bestowed upon the Bombay Y. M. C. A. by the Governor of Bombay is fully deserved by that institution. But we should prefer social service being rendered by non-denominational institutions like the Social Service League of Bombay without control by any one community or any attempt at proselytism. We should much like institutions like the Young Men's Christian Associations or the Young Men's Hindu Associations, the Youngmen's Muslim Association or the Youngmen's Zoroastrian Association to give place to Young Men's Indian Associations. It is difficult for communal institutions to avoid bias in favour of particular communities. The Bombay Y. M. C. A. has appointed a committee to secure employment for Anglo-Indians, evidently thinking, with Lord Brabourne, that the Anglo-Indian or Domiciled European "feels the pinch of the present economic situation most." Most non-Christians would demur to this view and suggest that "Christian charity" should first go to those whose need is greatest, irrespective of creed or colour.

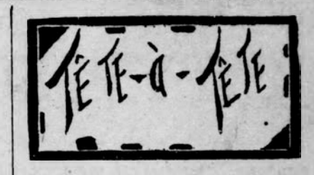
AMAZING.

We published yesterday a letter from a correspondent regarding the appointment of the Municipal auditor. If the facts mentioned by the correspondent are true, they reveal a state of things in the municipal administration which demands the urgent attention of the Corporation. It seems amazing that a public body like the Municipal Corporation should entrust the work of auditing to a man who is above seventy. It is more amazing that the Committee entrusted with the task of selecting a new auditor should have gone out of its way to rescind its own resolution, the soundness of which could not be questioned, that applications of candidates of sixty years of age or over would not be considered—and that, two, after nine out of several applicants had been interviewed.

Press Views

Negotiate With Congress

Young India stands solidly by the Congress in its demand of Purna Swarajya as formulated by the Karachi Congress. That is its minimum. Nothing short of that will or can satisfy Young India. The Government will do well to give up relying on the broken reeds of these dramas, games and Tory offensives, however cleverly planned and executed and open negotiations with the Congress for a permanent peace between the two peoples on the lines of Karachi Congress resolution on Purna Swarajya. It will not only redour to the eternal glory of Britain that at the most critical hour Britain was not bankrupt in sound statesmanship, but will rehabilitate Britain in the comity of Nations as a Great Liberty-loving People. Will the electorate of Britain and the British Masses bring pressure on their masters to do justice by India?—"Voice of India."



Said his Excellency Lord Brabourne at the Y.M.C.A. meeting: "Perhaps it is the Anglo-Indian or domiciled European who feels the pinch of the present economic condition of India most."

Quite right, the Indian has been used to it—in superlative intensity—for a very long time.

* * * *

But we don't blame His Excellency's solicitude. Charity, if it is to progress to the ultimate exhausted minimum, must begin at Home and pass through Home from Home and Half-a-Home.

Perhaps the Railways which saw, years back, the coming economic condition of India will give a useful hint or two for relief.

* * * *

According to Lord Halifax (Irwin) "the root of much of India's political difficulties" lies in the large number of young University men without jobs. More cuts in educational expenditure are clearly indicated.

But, otherwise, also the needful is being done. Ordinance and more Emergency Laws, generous grants on "Police" etc., and Executive enthusiasm, are, between them, effectively striking at many of this country's difficulties.

* * * *

"London, March 20.

Imperial Chemicals declared a final dividend of five per cent making a total of 7-1|2 per cent for the year."

This is what comes of armament stagnation and general trade depression.

No wonder, people are hungry.

* * * *

Ladies and Gentlemen, silence for His Acting Excellency Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan of the Punjab: "The sands of the old constitution are running out; and as we look to the powers that await us, there must be, for a time, a temptation to forget that the present constitution is but a stepping-stone which will lead to the higher platform of wide responsibility."

Please reassure yourselves. The feat passed off without any acting-gubernatorial catastrophe. Soaring into the heights of widely mixed metaphor, Sir Sikander had yet his feet very firmy planted on the shifting and rather precarious stepping stone of the sands of the old-present constitution.

Ladies and Gentlemen you may laugh.

* * * *

The occasion on which Sir Sikandar converted running sands into a stepping stone was a dinner given by Punjab M.L.C.'s at which the President is alleged by the Governor to have described, in "rounded rhetoric and flowery phrases," "an individual whom I find it hard to identify with the person I see from time to time in the mirror."

We have not been favoured with an advance copy of the President's "rounded rhetoric and flowery phrase" also, but we hope His Excellency does not weaken. He should believe his eyes and trust to the reliability of the plain mirror.

* * * *

Anyway he saw, more or less through the President, rather, caught him grazing in other fields. "Mr. President" he accused, "I gravely fear you have left the rigid path of Parliamentary practice and been wandering in the pleasanter meadow of fanciful romance."

Sir Sikandar is right. But who is to blame? In England they adopted the system of "Enclosures" as long ago as the 18th century.

* * * *

Of the two cases of plague in Delhi, one is reported by the Health Officer to have been imported from the Moradabad District.

Quite possibly. In fact we believe the Health Officer. But he should not have given publicity to it witout the previous permission of Sir Md. Yakub, the Moradabad Knight.

* * * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bombay Cranicle deeply regret their inability to attend "the General Mitting" to which they have been kindly invited by the President and Members of the Managing Committee.....on Saturday.

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Bombay Cranicle ever attend any 'Mitting', General or Special, in connection with titles.

* * * *

Constable: "He stole a car, which overturned and pinned him to the ground."

Chief: "In other words, constable, you caught him with the goods on him.

Great Englishman Who Gave His Best To India

Viceroy Pays Tribute To Irwin's Mission Of Peace, Trust And Goodwill

NEW DELHI, March 21.

By pressing a button, Lord Willingdon unveiled simultaneously the white stone statue on a square adjoining the Secretariat, and the portrait of Lord Irwin, now Viscount Halifax, in the Council House Library.

The ceremony took place this afternoon in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering, which included His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Lady Chetwode, members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly, Mr. J. N. G. Johnson, Chief Commissioner Delhi, and His Excellency Mr. Sawadia, the Japanese plenipotentiary.

His Excellency the Viceroy arrived in state accompanied by Lady Willingdon, and was received by Mr. A. H. Ghuznavi, Honorary Secretary of the Memorial Committee in the absence of the Maharaja of Bikaner.

In requesting the Viceroy to perform the opening ceremony, Mr. Ghuznavi said that at the suggestion of the King-Emperor the statue was built by a London sculptor, Mr. W. Reid Dick and the portrait was painted by Mr. Oswald Birley.

After defraying all the expenses the Committee would have a substantial amount with which they hoped to build a ward to be named after Lady Irwin in the Irwin Hospital to be built at New Delhi.

VICEROY'S SPEECH.

Unveiling Lord Irwin's statue, the Viceroy said:—

One of the most pleasant, but at the same time one of the most delicate duties which a Viceroy can be called upon to perform is that of unveiling the statue of a predecessor in office who has been considered by the Princes and people of India worthy of such signal recognition at their hands.

The duty is a pleasant one, in that it must admittedly be a matter of gratification to speak of the achievements of an eminent fellow countryman; but the delicacy of the situation arises from the fact that in my public nor in my private life have I been privileged to be closely acquainted with Lord Irwin, as I still prefer to call him this afternoon, and as it is by this name that he will always be best remembered in this country.

Nevertheless, the delicacy of the situation to which I have referred is largely lessened by the fact that Lord Irwin left India such a comparatively short time ago that his career and his great services and the example of his fine character must be better known to and felt by many of you present here to-day than they can be to me. Furthermore, they must be still so fresh in the memory of the officers who served under him and of the host of friends that he made as to stand in no need either of reiteration or elaboration at the hands of his successor.

At the same time so plain was the impress that he made upon the people of India during the five years of his viceroyalty that it is not a matter of difficulty to pick out some of the chief characteristics by which, I think, he will always be remembered and which tended to make that impression.

SINCERITY OF PURPOSE.

First and foremost, I would put his sincerity of purpose.

He came to India with one great aim to promote the interests and welfare of her people and to prove in action what he himself so firmly believed, that those interests and that welfare were wholly consistent and very closely connected with the welfare and interests of the people of Great Britain with whom Providence had linked the destinies of India. With that purpose ever in his mind, he laboured with unceasing devotion through times of difficulty, of doubt and of danger but never lost his own faith in the ultimate triumph of his ideas.

Secondly, Lord Irwin sought always to reconcile conflicting interest and to remove the occasions for conflict and I have often heard of the very vivid impression he created amongst the people of this country by one of his earliest public utterances after taking up his duties as Viceroy, at a time that communal hostility was most acute, when he appeaued to the two great communities in the name of Indian national life and in the name of religion to create a new atmosphere of trust and co-operation. Whilst alas, if cannot be said that the appeal has entirely succeeded in its object, it can, I think, fairly be claimed that it did not fall on deaf ears and that communal feeling is less acute now than it was at the time when Lord Irwin came first to India.

NOT AFRAID OF CRITICS.

Thirdly amongst his public characteristics, I would mention his courage. When he was once persuaded that a course of action was right, he pursued that course fearing attack neither from one side nor from the other and he brushed aside, as of no account, the danger of being misunderstood.

There was, however, a further aspect of Lord Irwin's personality which will, I am sure, appeal to those of you who knew him well, just as much as any record of his official achievements.

GAVE HIS BEST TO INDIA.

I refer to that delightful and engaging charm of manner and to that courtesy and friendliness which he displayed to all alike that endeared him to everyone who was privileged to meet him. And in his love of sport and of horses, as in so much else in his character, in his sincerity, his simplicity of life and the liberalism of his ideas he proved himself to be in every way a very great Englishman.

To-day we are gathered here to pay our tribute to a great public servant, who we trust may be spared long years to do further distinguished service for the Empire. But I hope that this statue which I shall shortly unveil will always call to mind the memory of one who during the five years of his viceroyalty gave of his best to promote trust, confidence and goodwill among all races and communities and worked unceasingly for the betterment of the people of India.

The Hon'ble Raja Raghunandan Prasad Singh thanked the Viceroy for having performed the ceremony.

His Excellency then unveiled the portrait in the Library and participated in the 'At Home' given by the Memorial Committee—A.P.

PLAY ON WINS RACE

Beats First Favourite In Lincolnshire Handicap

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Mar. 21.

The Lincolnshire Handicap run at Lincoln over a distance of one mile resulted as follows:—

PLAY ON	1
OBESITY	2
QUARIZ	3

Twenty-six ran. Won by neck and head separated the second and the third.

The following were the starting prices:—100 to 9 Play on 33 to 1 Obesity and 5 to 1 Quartz.

DID NOT RUN

Versicle, Old Riley and Philae did not run. Otherwise, runners are identical with probables.

The Race

From a fairly good start Strategist led Empire Unity, Quartz, Totaig. Play On, Generous Gift, Obesity, Inverman, Town Crier and Ole King Sole.

At half way, Quartz, Totaig, Empire Unity, Gino. Play On, Obesity, Ole King Sole and Generous Gift were the most prominent. At a distance, Play On held a slight lead from Quartz, Gino, Obesity, Totaig. Generous Gift, Town Crier. There was great race home. Play on holding on gamely to win cleverly. Generous Gift was close up fourth, Town Crier, fifth; Bleu de Roi, sixth.

Time: 1 min. 43 secs.

Draw did not play as important part as usual since Play On, and Obesity were drawn poorly seventh and ninth places respectively.

A NOVICE'S LUCK.

Play On is a locally trained German bred horse who changed hands as yearling for only 30 guineas.

Generous Gift was ridden by champion jockey Gordon Richards.

It was a novice's luck, since the owner, a former South African hotel proprietor recently domiciled in England never had colours carried in any race-course before. Trainer Russell also was formerly trained in South Africa.

WILL FRANCE WIN GRAND NATIONAL?

(Special Cable)

LONDON, March 21.

Will France win the Grand Nation with Trocadero as she did with Lutteur Third in 1909?

Trocadero who was seventh last year have the sternest opposition from Miss Paget's Golden Miller who greatly fancied and American-owned Sorley Boy and Thomond. The course is of the same dimensions as previously save that the water jump now is 14 feet 9 inches wide with 12 feet 3 inches of water as against 15 and 12 feet 6 inches formerly.

The following are opinions of owners and trainers:—

The Ace: Stouthearted, fit. Have backed him each way.

Anandale: Should jump course.

Delaneige: Very good chance.

Cantillius: Gave good account of himself.

Ready Cash: Should run well.

Sorley Boy: Hope to follow Kellsboro Jack's footsteps.

Egremont: Very well.

Flambent: Good outside chance.

Forbra: Think will repeat 1932 win.

Francolino: Will take lot of beating.

Golden Miller: Must win bar accidents.

Thomond: Fancy him very much.

Remus: Expect to give good account.

Somnus: Shall be surprised if he wins.

Southern Hero: Should run well.

Southern Hue: Has never fallen; really good outsider's chance.

Uncle Batt: Think he will be placed.

Slater: Good chance.

DRIVE AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT

German Govt. Plans To Provide Work For 2,000,000 Men

BERLIN, March 20.

The four-year campaign for betterment of Germany undertaken by Chancellor Hitler has resulted in the reduction of Germany's unemployed by nearly 1/3 than the past year.

The Seconod year's offensive against unemployment will be opened to-morrow by the Chancellor who standing in the lorry on the new motor-road that is being built between Munich and Austrian frontier, will make a speech to the workmen which will be broadcast throughout Germany.

All Germans will ceate work for half-on-hour to hear Chancellor Hitler expound Government's programme for this year which will consist mainly of extensive building schemes for the construction of motor-roads and reclamation of the land which is estimated to keep 2,000,000 men busy for a year.—Reuter's Special.

TALKS BEHIND "PURDAH"

Runciman's Views On Anglo-Jap Breakdown To Be Treated As Confidential

LONDON, Mar. 20.

The position created by the breakdown of the Anglo-Japanese cotton negotiations was discussed at a meeting of the Lancashire Committee of the House of Commons, this evening, which was attended by Messrs. Runciman, Colville, and Burgin.

Mr. Runciman was present for 90 minutes.

An official statement says that the Mr. Runciman gave a full and frank survey of the position created by the breakdown and answered questions.

The Committee unanimously decided, that Mr. Runciman's remarks should be treated as confidential.—Reuter.

H.E. Marco Zinena (Second from left) Papal delegate to China passed through Bombay by s.s. "Conte Rosso". (S.P.B.)

U. S. LABOUR SITUATION

Biggest Strike Involving 100,000 Men Staved Off

(Special Cable)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.

Last moment's developments staved off the biggest strike in the history of the United States which was timed for to-morrow, involving 100,000 men, but the Motor-car Union leaders have acceded to President Roosevelt's request to postpone action for two days, while the Railways have agreed President's suggestion to maintain wage rates until December 31. instead of enforcing the ten per cent cut shortly.

"SPECULATIVE SILVER HOARDNG"

WASHINGTON, March 20.

The Senate has resolved to call upon Mr. Morgenthau for a list of silver-holders if available, and if compatible with public interest in view of the "current reports of speculative hoarding of silver.

PROFESSIONS OF GOODWILL

America And Japan Plan Trade Extension

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.

Mutual pledges of goodwill between the United States and Japan are contained in the exchange of diplomatic correspondence just published wherein Japan declares she has no intention whatever of making trouble for any other power.

Senater Cordell Hull, evidently with the strained Soviet-Japanese relations in view, replied expressing special gratification on this assurance and categorically stating that the United States has no intention of initiating any conflict in relations with other countries.

Both correspondents agree that there is no controversy outstanding between the two countries incapable of amicable solution, and declare in favour of the extension of the American-Japanese trade.—Reuter.

PLOT TO KILL MUSSOLINI

Thirty Years Jail For Chief Conspirators

ROME, Mar. 20.

The sentences in the trial on the charge of an attempt on Signor Mussolini's life are Renato Cianca and Buccigioni thirty years imprisonment; Claudio Cianca seventeen years; Capasso not guilty.

RUBBER RESTRICTION NEGOTIATIONS

Rumours Of Breakdown Denied Officially

THE HAGUE, Mar. 20.

It is learned officially that the rumours about the rubber restriction negotiations being broken off are unfounded.

The negotiations are still progressing, but it is not possible to ascertain whether an early conclusion is in sight, or if there's a reasonable chance of success.—Reuter.

ANGLO-INDIANS "SINGULARLY LOYAL"

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 20.

The Archbishop of York presided over a meeting in support of St. Faiths House, Madras.

He pointed out that the Anglo-Indians were singularly loyal and "we have done singularly little for them."

NATIONAL REVENUE EXCEEDS EXPENDITURE

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Mar. 20.

The National revenue in the last week exceeded the expenditure by £68,36,000. The figures were:

Revenue £19.145,000; Expenditure £12,369,000.

Current surplus was raised to £22,038,000 after including the American debt payment of £3,304,000 and the sinking fund payments £7,215,000 compared to the deficit of £39,929,000 corresponding to the date a year ago.

In the Scottish League. First Division, St. Mirren lost to Motherwell by 1 goal to 3.

SIR COWASJI'S ATTACK ON FINANCE BILL

(Continued from Page 1.)

Burma 6.3. This showed that Bombay though by no means the richest province of India had taxed itself to the maximum for provincial revenues whereas Bengal next to Bihar was the least taxed province. The presidency was suffering from another menace, namely, the diversion of trade involving already a loss of eighteen lakhs both to Bombay Government and Bombay Municipal Corporation. The speaker suggested that the Central Government should make good all this loss.

Sir George Schuster intervening said he had sent a telegram yesterday that they would allow Bombay Corporation to postpone their debt redemption provision amounting to nine lakhs.

FOR SMALL MERCY.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir thanked Sir George Schuster for the small mercy and warned the House that feeling in Bombay was running high among all classes, non-officials and officials. He reminded Sir George Schuster of Bombay's record she had contributed generously to war loans and Finance Member had never returned disappointed from Bombay whenever they wanted money and all funds from all parts of India received generos response. (A voice: "including the Congress Funds).

Sir Cowasji Jehangir:—"Yes, including the Congress funds. We have been on the top of all funds. I appeal to the Government of India to give consideration to our case".

SCHUSTER'S REPLY.

Sir George Schuster reminded the House that the White Paper plan left the question of distribution of Income-tax to provinces to a very uncertain future whereas the transfer of at least half of the export duty on jute to Bengal was to come along in advnace of any possibility of the transfer of Income-tax. He in fact claimed that not only he had been consistent with the White Paper plan but by his budget plans and by the remission of half of the export duty on jute to Bengal he had brought nearer the day when the provincial government could look forward to a share from the Central Government of Income-tax. The Finance Member pointed out that Burma's case was not parallel to that of Bengal, and quoting the speech of Mr. B. N. Das, a Member of the Burma Council, he said that Burma's case must stand on its own merits.

Referring to the criticism of Dr. Ziauddin, Sir George Schuster said that the term "Law of diminishing return" had been most abused during the last two or three years. "I would challenge any one to produce a single article in the whole of our list of taxes, return from which would be increased by a lower rate of duty.

Mr. F. E. James: Including surcharges?

Sir George Schuster: "Yes, Including surcharges. There is not a single case."

Mr. Shafi Daudi: Post Cards.

DOUBLING SALT TAX?

Sir George Schuster: "A reduction in post cards would mean a loss of 56 lakhs of rupees. We have gone through all lists of taxes and there is none which will yield more by lowering duty." The Finance Member said that Dr. Ziauddin had asked them to examine the taxes scientifically.

The only taxes, which were really elastic and the return on which could be calculated with surety, were those on articles consumed by the masses, such as, salt. They could have easily doubled the salt tax instead of surcharges. That was the conclusion the future finance member would be forced to reach, but he was not sure whether the House would have welcomed such a course by the speaker.

The duty on kerosine and spirit had similarly yielded double the revenue as compared with 1929|30. Betal nuts too were a steady source of income. Thus one safe method of getting extra revenue was to increase taxes, which fell on the masses. That would be the result of a scientific study of the situation.

CENTRAL REVENUE SOURCES.

Sir George Schuster expressed admiration for the way Bombay had tackled the situation but corrected the impression that the Central Government had more elastic sources of revenues. He said that the Central sources were such on which the economic depression showed most correct effect as against the provincial sources which were more stable. They had imposed extra taxes amounting to 45 crores. Though the estimates had not been fulfilled, still the Central Government would have been 30 crores worse off without extra taxes.

(?) Tax receipts of Government which stood in 1923|24 at 30 1|2 crores would stand in 1934|35 at 5 1|4 showing a gap of 25 crores. This had to be filled. Further compared to four years ago the Government net expenditure had been brought down from 93 to 76 crores representing a higher percentage of saving than practised by any provincial Government. It was said that it was easier for the Central Government to raise revenue, but he reminded the provinces of the conclusions of Sir Walter Layton showing a large number of revenue sources which the provinces could but had not explored.

SWADESHI INQUIRY!

Replying to other points raised in the debate Sir George Schuster said that the revision of company law had been undertaken.

The motion for the consideration of the Finance Bill was passed.

SALT TAX AMENDMENTS.

The clause relating to salt was taken up.

Mr. Amarnath Dutt moved a series of amendments with the object of reducing the salt tax. All the amendments were rejected.

Mr. Maswood Ahmed moved the reduction of the salt duty from Rs. 1/4 to Re. 1.

Mr. Joshi, supporting the amendment emphatically protested against the disproportionate indirect taxation of all classes of people.

Sir George Schuster said that the amendment would cost Rs. 162 lakhs. He reminded Mr. Joshi that Government were increasing direct taxation. Income Tax, for instance, was the highest in India compared to many countries.

DUTY ON CIGARETTES.

The amendment was rejected and the Salt Clause was adopted.

In Clause three relating to cigarettes Mr. Maswood Ahmed suggested the deletion of the subclause imposing a duty on cigarettes of 25 per cent 'ad valorem' plus Rs. 5/15 per thousand. He emphasised that if imported cigarettes sold cheaper, the indigenous industry would be affected and consumption of indigenous tobacco completely stopped.

Mr. Hardy, Member, Central Board of Revenue, said that the tax on cheap imported cigarettes was formerly prohibitive, so that its importation completely stopped. Government by a notification tried to lower the duty on that class in order to regain revenue but to no effect. During the last five years revenue had been enormously falling and Government had lost Rs. 1-1/2 crores as compared with five years ago. The object of the present reduction in duty was to get more revenue. Government at the same time realised that larger imports of foreign cigarettes would cause a little setback of about ten per cent in employment in the indigenous industry but that would be amply counter-balanced through relief to the tax payer of Rs. 1-1/2 crores. After all employment in the cigarette industry was not very extensive.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir had no objection to foreign companies setting up cigarette factories in India. In his opinion this would enable Indians to train themselves so that in course of time they could set up their own factories. He strongly opposed foreign cigarettes being imported.

FALSE LABEL.

Mr. Hardy pointed out that foreign factories in India as a result of the high duty used more Indian tobacco and manufactured cigarettes in India with a false label.

Sir Cowasji:—That is the reason why I don't like reduction of existing duty.

He proceeded to state that the present duty had an excellent effect as on the one hand it enabled more factories to be set up here and more employment of Indian Labour and on the other resulted in increased use of the indigenous tobacco.

Sir George Schuster pointed out that they proposed a higher duty on imported tobacco so that Indian tobacco might be used in larger quantities.

Sir Cowasji:—But if you reduce the duty on imported cigarettes, how could you help the use of an increased quantity of Indian tobacco?

He declared that the revenue duty had resulted in distinct benefit to India and urged Government not to undo the service they had done.

Sir Harisingh Gour feared that the medium class of cigarettes which were largely manufactured in India would come into active competition with foreign cigarettes of that variety.

Mr. S. C. Mitra supported the amendment.

The House adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

REBUFF FOR CHURCHILL

His Anti-White Paper Resolution Is Not Likely To Be Heard

LONDON, March 20.

The First motion on the agenda in the meeting on March 28 of National Union of Conservative Unionist Associations is one of Mr. C E Simmonds that no further resolutions dealing with India should be taken until the Select Committee has reported.

If this is passed as it is likely to be, Mr. Churchill's anti-White Paper resolution will not be heard.

Two other motion to deprecate continual attacks on Government in connection with India and express opinion on it will be over-precipitate and ill-judged to record any conclusion before the Select Committee.—Reuter.

QUININE STILL BEST REMEDY

GENEVA, Mar. 20.

There were 17,750 cases of malaria under treatment in one year, according the report of the Health Section League which deals with ten years' work in the prevention and cure of malaria.

The report adds that there are eight countries where malaria is epidemic. It is estimated that the world requirements of quinine amount of annually 1387 metric tons, but owing to presumably the expense the consumption of quinine is barely half of that.

Quinine is still the best remedy, but it is hoped that by a more rational use of various alkaloids of Cinchona to provide a drug cheaper than quinine and equally efficacious.

It is proposed to begin the course of treatment in Singapore on April 30, to be followed by field work the Indo-China, Netherlands, Malaya, and the East Indies.—Reuter.

U. S. ECONOMIC ENVOY IN LONDON

LONDON, March 20.

Mr. Washburn Child, President Roosevelt's special economic Envoy to Europe, arrived in London to-day.

He will see Sir J. Simon tomorrow.

In an interview he said his mandate was to discover what kind of co-operation was possible in order to achieve economic disarmament.—Reuter.

ANGLO-FRENCH TRADE TALKS

LONDON, March 21.

The French trade delegation left London for Paris to-day.

They will, it is understood, return to England after Easter to resume the Anglo-French trade negotiations.—Reuter's Special.

OUR READERS CONTRIBUTE TWO LAKHS

Readers' Views

Students' Vacations And Harijan Service

Tp The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In a recent issue of the "Harijan" Mahatma Gandhi has appealed to the students to utilise their leisure hours in some form of definite social uplift work for the Harijans. Now that the Summer holidays are coming the enthusiasm of the students can be harnessed for constructive work. Last year, Mahatmaji suggested the following points as to the use of the vacation by students:—

"1. Conduct night and day schools with just a short course, well-conceived, to last for the period of the vacation.

2. Visit Harijan quarters and clean them, taking the assistance of Harijans if they would give it.

3. Taking Harijan children for excursions, showing them sights near their villages and teaching them how to study nature, and generally interesting them in their surroundings, giving by the way a working knowledge of Geography and History.

4. Reading to them simple stories from the "Ramayan" and the "Mahabarat."

5. Teaching them simple Bhajanas.

6. Cleaning the Harijan boys of all the dirt that they would find about their persons and giving both the grown-ups and the children simple lessons in Hygiene.

7. Taking a detailed census in selected areas of the condition of the Harijans.

8. Taking medical aid to the ailing Harijans.

Th's is but a sample of what is possible to do among the Harijans. It is a list hurriedly made, but a thoughtful student will, I have no doubt, add many other items.

I have so far confined my attention to the service of Harijans, but there is a service no less necessary to be rendered to Caste-Hindus. The students can often in the gentlest manner possible carry the message of Anti-untouchability to them in spite of themselves. There is so much ignorance which can be easily dispelled by a judicious distribution of clean authentic literature. The student can make a survey of those who are for abolishing untouchability and who are against and, whilst they are making this survey, they may take notice of wells, schools, ponds and temples open to Harijans and of those closed to them.

If they will do all these things in a methodical and persistent manner, they will find the results to be startling. Every student should keep a log book in which he should enter the details of his work, and at the end of the vacation a comprehensive but brief report of the results of their labours could be prepared and sent by them to the Servants of Untouchables Society of their province. Whether other students accept all or any of the suggestions made here, I shall expect my correspondent to give me a report of what he and his associates have done."

What is wanted is the formation of small but devoted social service groups in the schools and colleges. These groups may in consultation with the respective district or provincial Harijan Savak Sanghas, select suitable areas where they can pitch their "service camps" and carry on as many of the above-mentioned items of work as are possible. These "service camps" may be stationary for a long period or may move from place to place. This is what the students can do on their own initiative.

The Provincial and District Harijan Sevak Sanghas can also take this opportunity of the forthcoming vacations for the students, issue appeals to them, set apart one of their workers to go and meet the young men at their schools, hostels and colleges, arrange for the formation of social service groups, equip them with literature and materials for propaganda, and if possible organise and conduct one or two camps at suitable places.—Yours, etc.

RAMACHANDRA.

Deena Seva Sangha,
Malleswaram,
Bangalore.

A Dadar Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From the second letter of Mr. V. H. Chowley appearing in your paper regarding the grievances of Dadar residents by the non-stoppages of the B. B. and C. I. Railways fast local trains at Dadar, it seems that he is earnest in his endeavours to secure the desired object.

Perhaps he does not know that Mr. Bhaskar A. Kowly of Dadar has done his best in the matter. Ever since 1926 he has been sending memorials and petitions and requesting the B. B. and C. I. Railways traffic officials to stop their fast local trains at Dadar during peak period in view of the expansion of Dadar which is also a changing station but his representations were of no avail. The Railway has refused to comply with his request saying "it is not desirable to stop their fast local trains at Dadar". They don't care to listen to the arguments advanced by Dadar passengers time and again and refuse to budge an inch from the position they have once taken. Mr. Kowly also petitioned the President, Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay, Secretary to the Government, Irrigation and Railways, Bombay, the Members of the Advisory Committee of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, the passengers and Traffic Relief Association and, lastly, to the chairman of the Railway's Board, London, pointing out to them in detail the inconvenience caused to the Dadar, Suburban and mofussil passengers by the non-halting of fast local trains there, but, unfortunately, the above mentioned bodies have been unsuccessful in persuading the Railway authorities to change their decision. Mr. Kowly had also arranged for a deputation which waited upon Mr. Miles, the Deputy Traffic Superintendent, in company with Mr. K. N. Master, Bar-at-Law and Mr. A. R. Vaidya, Attorney-at-Law, and also for another deputation which waited upon Mr. James, the Acting Deputy Traffic Superintendent, with Mr. Dostmahomed Khairaz, the representative of the Municipal Corporation on the Board of the Advisory Committee and Khan Bahadur P. E. Ghamat, the Secretary of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association. On these two occasions the respective spokesmen tried all they could to impress upon the above-mentioned railway officials the necessity of halting their trains which run through at Dadar. The said officers gave a patient hearing to the deputationists but did nothing. The experience is that the more the agitation the lesser the number of fast local trains stopping at Dadar as since the railway was bombarded with numerous representations the railway have curtailed the stoppages of a number of trains.

As regards Mr. V. H. Cowley's suggestions of sending a petition through some influential persons I am afraid that no useful purpose would be served and such a representation will meet with the same fate as other previous representations. Several gentlemen from Dadar made various representations and in disgust they have stopped sending any more.

It is the duty of the Municipal Corporators representing the F. and G wards of the City to bring to the notice of the railway the inconvenience and hardship the Dadar residents have daily to undergo by the non-stoppages of fast trains at Dadar. But it is to be regretted they seem to be quite indifferent in the matter. On the eve of their election they hold out promises to the voters to look to their grievances but no sooner they are elected than they forget those promises and assurances.

I agree with Mr. Cowley in toto when he suggests that a meeting of the residents of Dadar may be held to ventilate their feelings in the matter. Such a meeting should be held under the auspices of several associations under the chairmanship of an able president and then a representative deputation should be formed to wait upon the Agent and represent to him that it is high time that the matter should receive serious consideration at the hands of the Railway and they should halt their fast local trains at Dadar. Will the public of Dadar please take a note and convene such a meeting at an early date? Let us wait and see—Yours, etc.

BENJAMIN SAMUEL.

A G. I. P. Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is no longer secret that since the transfer of the G. I. P. Railway staff to the Government control the staff has suffered a lot of hardship. The staff has borne this with patience hoping against hopes that the future would sooner or later improve. The new move yb the administration is that the Train Examiners will be examined periodically every three years and those who fail will be discharged from the services after one chance is given.

The Train Examiners on G. I. P. Railway were appointed after proper examination and since their appointment to that grade have worked satisfactorily, and their appointments in large majority are prior to Government control. It is strange why a second test is being made applicable to them, and that they will be subject to the test every third year to retain their appoinment for which they were considered and found fit at the time of appointment. The experience of so many years instead of improving their fitness has made it doubtful.

The employees' of the other departments of this Railway are subjected to such test when being promoted to an appointment, involving change of grade. The other unfortunate employees who were subjected to the similar hardships were T.I.A., but the administration since then have acknowledged the fairness of the demands and have redressed their grievances and now the test will be employed to them when being promoted from Inspector to officers' appointment and that, too, only in the case of those who are below the age of forty.

I see no reason why in all fairness the Train Examiners should not be treated similarly.—Yours etc.

A SUFFERER.

Dining Cars On G. I. P.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is a matter of great regret to find that passengers travelling on the G. I. P. Railway from Bombay V. T. to Delhi through Peshawar Express trains which start from Bombay at 10-45 p.m. are not provided with Indian dining car arrangement. It is only after Delhi that the N. W. Railway is providing an Indian dining car.

It is a great plasure to note that B. B. and C. I. Railway authorities are providing Indian dining cars in their Express trains betwetn Bombay and Delhi throughout. This is really a great boon to the travelling public as they can have dining requirements of the best kind at bazar rates. Will not the G. I. P. Railway authorities provide such Indian dining cars in 197 Down and 198 Up Peshawar and Lucknow (Express) trains?

I hope the G. I. P. Railway authorities and the Advisory Committee will take up this matter for the relief of the passengers, and do the needful. I appeal also to the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association and others interested to bring this needful matter to the notice of the G. I. P. Railway authorities.—Yours, etc.

M. G. DHARAMSEY.

Ganga Singh, M.I.C., representative of the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce left yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and of the International Chamber of Commerce to be held at New Delhi.

We Convey Our Congratulations & Thanks To Them

But Let It Not Be Forgotten That Bihar Needs Crores

Our readers have have now realised our hope of reaching a total collection of Rs. 2 lakhs.

Mahatmaji in the message to our Special Earthquake Number says: "No one thinking of Bihar dare plead bad times for avoiding subscription to the Relief Fund."

Mahatmaji has suspended the Harijan programme so as to be able to devote all his time to relief work in Bihar. Will our readers not facilitate his work by prompt contributions?

On Wednesday our readers contributed Rs. 3,301. This makes the total collections up-to-date Rs. 2,02,201.

Bihar needs 15 crores for the work of relief and reconstruction. For temporary relief alone a crore is required.

All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.

We publish below list of contributions received on Wednesday.

One Parsi Gentleman	17	8	0
H. N. D.	3	0	0
Vasudev Winodini Natak Sabha Bagalkote collection of a Public Performance of a Social Drama Uder Vairagya	123	6	3
Shri Vishalad Yuvak Mandal through Govindlal Chunilal Shah	7	0	0
B. C. Bhatt Mandwa Boy-Scout Troop Chandod	4	12	0
Ramanlal Maganlal Shah Poona City	5	8	0
Thaker Parshotam Nenshi Morparin through Dharamshi Valji	25	0	0
Sheth Tulsidas Khimji and Balkrishna Umaji through Messrs. Malvi Ranchhoddas and Co., Solicitors	2711	10	5
Mrs. S. R. Shirgaokar Bandra	10	0	0
Messrs. Dhanji Bhojraj & Co.	400	0	0
Seth M. A. Kaka	1	0	0

Indian Press Wholly At Executive's Mercy

Bengal Journalists Urge Governor For Provision Of Appeal To High Court

CALCUTTA (By Mail).

At a largely attended meeting of the Executive Council of the Indian Journalists' Association held on Sunday evening at the Office of the "United Press," the President of the Association presiding, the following among other resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

PLEA FOR DEFINITE INSTRUCTIONS.

1. That the Association disapproves the practice followed by the Press Officer in giving directions and instructions to individual newspapers in regard to the publication of items of news etc. and urges that the practice may be discontinued.

The meeting is further of the opinion that the notification regarding the prohibition of news and the conditions and restrictions as to the publication of news referred to in clause 2 A of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill of 1934 may be made absolutely definite and exhaustive and published in the official gazette for general information so that there may be no need for the Press Officer to give directions and instructions to newspapers individually.

2. That in view of the judgments of the High Court in the "Basumati" and the "Ananda-bazar Patrika" cases, this Association urges upon His Excellency the Governor to send the Bill for re-consideration by the Legislative Council for inclusion of provision of an appeal to the High Court in regard to orders passed by the local Government under clauses 2 A and 2 B of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill. 1934.

SUCCESSFUL APPEAL.

3. That the Association congratulates the Ananda-Bazar Patrika" for its successful appeal to the High Court setting aside the order for forfeiture of its security. This judgment closely following the one in the "Basumati" security forfeiture case shows once again how dangerous it is to arm the executive with powers that have been and are liable to be so frequently abused on the finding of the highest judiciary of the land. These judgments have exposed the utter hollowness of the assurance given by the Home Member during the debate in the local Legislative Council on the amending Bill taking away even the safeguard of an appeal to the High Court and thereby placing the press wholly at the mercy of the executive authorities.

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Government of India and the Government of Bengal.

ORDER ON "VISWAMITRA."

4. That this meeting convey its deep sympathy to the "Viswamitra" for the forfeiture of its security and trusts that an appeal will be filed to the High Court challenging the order of the local Government.

5. (a) That the Association places on record its emphatic protest against the proposals for the increase of rates of press telegrams and is of the opinion that no case has been made out for it, that the Government has been wrong in placing private messages and press telegrams on the same footing for purpose of comparison and making the concession rates for press messages responsible for the loss of 15 lakhs to 13¼ lakhs by increase in the Press telegrams and 'copying' charges shown that the loss of the department is due to other causes.

NO RELIEF TO GOVT.

In the opinion of this meeting the increase in the rates proposed while bringing no relief to the Government will substantially add to the burdens of the newspaper press and the press agencies already heavy for the increase of postage and registration charges, cripple their activities and defeat the very object Government has in view in regard to revenue.

That a copy of the resolution be sent to the Director General Posts and Telegraphs, New Delhi.

5. (b.) That Sj. Bidhu Bhusan Sen Gupta of the United Press be authorized by the Association to get into touch with newspapers and news agencies in order to enlist support for this resolution of the Association and communicate same to the proper authorities.

TAX ON KNOWLEDGE.

6. That the Association further protests against the proposals for the increase of the charges on book-post as calculated to affect among other interests those of newspapers, periodicals and press agencies that have to issue printed circulars, letters, etc. every day to carry on their business that have already been very hardly hit by the economic depression. That the Association views with alarm the tendency of the taxation proposals of the last few years in making the spread of knowledge more and more costly and cannot but deplore that the Government will not see the unsoundness of such proposals.—United Press.

MUSLIM LEAGUE SESSIONS

Meeting Under Mr. Jinnah's Presidentship

NEW DELHI, March 21.

Interesting discussions are expected at the meeting of All-India Moslem League at Delhi on 31st instant, as this is the first meeting of the Leage after its reorganisation by the Aga Khan.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah is expected to arrive here on the 30th instant to preside over the meeting.—A. P.

HUTS FOR KHEWRA SALT WORKERS

NEW DELHI, March 21.

At a meeting of the Standing Finance Committee a grant of about 30,000 rupees was sanctioned for the purpose of building huts for workers at Khewra Salt Works.

It is stated that additional grants may be necessary for the purpose.—A. P.

Elaborate efforts are in progress to collect fund for starting a Kanya Mahavidyalaya to commemorate the name of late Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel.

In And Around Bombay

(BY OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

V. J. T. Institute.

What should be the minimum qualifications for the entrants for admission to the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute? For some time past, there has been a consensus of opinion among the public as well as members of the V. J. T. Institute Board that the Institute required a thorough re-organisation in regard to the course of instruction and also that the minimum qualifications for admission of the pupils to the Institute should be revised. The practice in vogue for many years past has been that, on receiving the applications of the students for admission before the commencement of the first term in June, the Principal and his staff hold a special examination in a few general subjects similar to the syllabus of the matriculation examination of the Bombay University. The selection of the required number of students in each department of the Institute is made on competitive basis.

Test For Admission.

Continued experience of several years, however, showed to the authorities of the Institute that the special examination had proved a failure and was unsatisfactory for the purpose of tests. So, the Principal of the Institute with the help of a Committee of experts had the course of studies remodelled, but the question of the educational qualifications for admission has raised a hornets' nest. Some well-known educationists and businessmen on the Board had recommended the matriculation examination or its equivalent like the Cambridge Senior examination as the minimum qualification. This was, however, rejected by the casting vote of the chairman, who supported the proposition for the continuation of the special examination by the Principal and his staff. The matter is coming for consideration to-day in the Municipal Corporation.

Seven Figure Cypher Code

This office has received a copy of Trivedi's complete seven figure cypher code prepared and published by D. R. Trivedi (206, Nagdevi Street, Bombay). Price Rs. 7-8-0. This publication ensures a distinct economy in coding cables under the present telegraphic rules. Elridge's 13 figure code condenses 13 figures into 10 letters, but the present publication goes a step further and condenses 14 figures into 10 letters. This code by an Indian is bound to meet full support, not only in this country, but Trivedi's seven figures will also be used internationally. Text tables are printed and the provision of a check system is bound to be meet the needs of businessmen against any mutilation of cables under transmission.

EXTRAVAGANCE On LLOYD BARRAGE:

(Continued from Page 6)

fortunate displaced European officers? Maintenace of officers evidently is more important than the maintenance of plants. Such items of needless and preventable extravagance can be multiplied from the same records. No wonder that original estimate of 3.95 crores is exceeded and the actual cost has now come to 5.44 crores.

Extraordinary Powers.

Just note the extraordinary powers enjoyed by the Chief Engineer of the pet scheme:

"The Engineer in chief should have complete discretion and full powers to order by direct cable from suppliers or makers, in England, India or elsewhere any further plant."....(Vide page 115 Vol. I of the Project).

Even the Committee of such moderate and sober-minded gentlemen as the Sir Visvesvaraya Committee had to make an adverse comment on such procedure in the following terms:

"We consider that for a work of this nature which involved an expenditure of no less than Rs. 3.5 crores on special tools, machinery, steel and iron work more thorough preliminary enquiries should have been made. Furthermore the selection of machinery should not have been left to the discretion of any single officer."

The result of such arrangement is enormous surplus and useless stores that go to swell the cost; the most notorious instance in Bombay would be the dredger 'George Lloyd.' It cost to the department crores of rupees and fetched only a few lakhs as scrap iron. The following few more items will demonstrate the disastrous result of such unfettered power to one individual officer. A few items showing the great differences between original estimated costs and the costs actually incurred:

Name of articles	Estimated costs lakhs.	Actual costs. lakhs.
1. Two dredgers	12	25
For working these dredgers Rs. 8 per 1000	c.ft. Rs. 100 per 1000 c.ft.	
2. Buildings at Sukkur	15.48	24
3. Electric plant	9	14.89
4. Fleet	30	65

Similarly salvage value (surplus store) according to original estimate was expected to realise 105 lakhs but the present estimate is Rs. 58 lakhs and it is extremely doubtful whether even that will ultimately be realised. Lands were supposed to realise some crores. Now the estimates have fallen to some lakhs. Thus shrinkage in receipts and swelling in expenses make it a losing game at both ends.

Tragic Telling Figures.

Such are the tragic telling figures quoted from authentic Government records and departmental reports. The Govenment officials usually quote when it suits them similar irrigation scheme in the Punjab known as the Sutlej Valley Scheme. Hence it is worth quoting the great difference in the percentage in the cost of establishment charges of that scheme, and comparing the same with the percentage of cost of establishment of Sukkur Barrage. The establihment cost of the former is 13 per cent whereas that of the latter is 36 per cent.

Thus looking at it from all points of view, a prima-facie case has been made out for a non-official inquiry to stop this perpetual leakage in the existing distressful state of financial depression.

FOLLOW BOMBAY

Sholapur Strikers Advised To Stage March On Municipality

SHOLAPUR, March 21

In spite of vigorous picketing by strikers both at the workmen's houses and on the way to the mills, attendance at all the five mills showed improvement, the total number of men at work being 45 per cent of the normal.

Mr. Ranadive of Bombay spoke at a public meeting of strikers this morning and exhorted the men to carry on the strike with vigour.

Another speaker advised the strikers to stage a march on the Municipality similar to the one which was witnessed in Bombay.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD STRIKE SITUATION

AHMEDABAD, March 21.

The operatives of the weaving department of the Maneklal Harilal Mill and the Marsden Mill struck work to-day, alleging reduction in the rates of their wages.

The operatives of the Industrial Mill, who went on strike yesterday for a similar reason, resumed work to-day on the management agreeing to restore old rates as a result of the mediation of the Labour Association.—A. P.

Poona.—The Secretary Indian National Exhibition Committee, Poona, wires:—

The Poona Swadeshi Exhibition and Swadeshi Bazar organised by the Indian National Exhibition Committee, Poona, opens on the evening of 21st March. Mr. Walchand Hirachand will perform the opening ceremony. The exhibition will remain open for nearly 95 days.—A. P.

Harijan Representation To New Legislature

Punjab Govt. Move To Safeguard Against Perpetuation Of Untouchability

QUESTION OF FRANCHISE

LAHORE, (By Mail).

It is understood that a provision to guard against the perpetuation of untouchability is included in the provisional decisions of the Punjab Government on the question of the delimitation of constituencies in the Punjab under the coming Reforms.

This particular decision runs as follows: "It is decided that with a view to guard against untouchability being perpetuated, it should be brought to the notice of the Government of India that a provision may be made in the Rules to the effect that if a "shudhised" member of the Depressed Classes does not wish to continue on the list of scheduled castes, he should be allowed on application to have his name removed from the register of Depressed Class voters and should have the option to be registered as an elector in the General (Hindu) constituencies, if duly qualified under the ordinary qualifications."

POONA PACT?

Under the Terms of the Poona Pact, eight seats have been reserved in the Punjab for the Depressed Classes out of the general electorate seats. In order to facilitate the primary elections that are to be held, the provisional view of the Punjab Government is that there should be a separate roll for these classes in these eight special constituencies and that it should be published either as part 1 and 2 or as appendix to the general roll.

DEPRESSED CLASS FRANCHISE

As regards the qualification for the franchise for the Depressed Classes, the Punjab Government consider the following suitable, all these views being provisional:

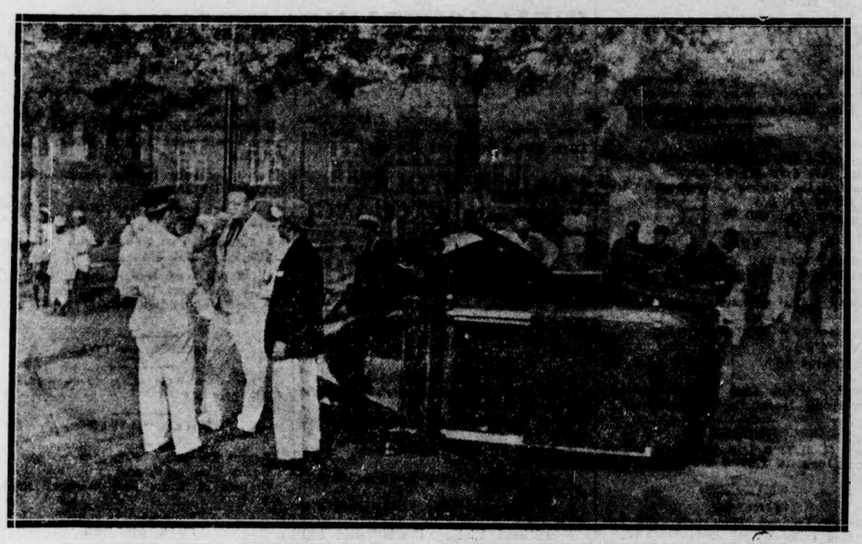
1 Literacy.

2. Ownership of immovable property, not being land assessed to land revenue or of malba of a house of the value of not less than Rs. 50.

3. Occupation of immovable property of the annual rental value of not less than Rs. 36.

The Reforms Commissioner's note adds that "it being impossible at this stage to judge the effect of these recommendations, it may be necessary, if they fail to enfranchise the required ten per cent of the Depressed Class population, to consider the adoption of other measures, such as a household or two households selecting one representative as an elector or if they result in an excessive percentage some other alternative may have to be adopted."

The Annual "Gudhi Padva" Samarambha and Saraswati Puja by the students of Kamatipura Harijan Boys and Girls School.



A motor car driven by a European was smashed and badly damaged as a result of a collision off Hindmata Cinema on Wednesday morning.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT SERVICE

Second Tour Of Indian Professors And Students Through European Universities

International Student Service is one of the outstanding international agencies working in the student field. It was founded eleven years ago as a Relief Organisation to give aid to distressed students in Central and Eastern Europe. While the early years were chiefly confined to relief work, its programme and activities in the last 5 years have multiplied to cover most of the problems that affect the student world. Self-Help and Co-operative Enterprises among students, the promotion of Social Service idea in the Universities, International Studies and Cultural Co-operation, Work Colonies for Students, Exchange of Students and Professors, Seminars and Conferences, Study Tours—are but a few of the many activities undertaken by International Student Service. International Student Service is an independent organisation, without any political or religious affiliation.

What will be of particular interest to India in the fact that International Student Service has and is rendering considerable service to Indian students who are studying abroad in the various European Universities: the services of a full time Indian Secretary for work among the various Indian groups at the different University centres; Reception and Hospitality centres for meeting and assisting Indian students on arrival, particularly at ports, such as Marseilles, Genoa and Venice; co-ordinating the activities of the various Indian student groups with reference to their needs and interests; uniting Indian students in the study of their needs and problems and in constructive work toward meeting them; Indo-European conferences to promote mutual understanding and cultural co-operation; publishing a handbook of study and travel for Indian students who are planning to go abroad, and a similar book to encourage European students to go to India for research work, etc.

CONTINENTAL TOURS

Under the auspices of the International Student Service, the First Indian Tour was carried out successfully last summer with a party of 19 students and 3 professors. This summer there will be two tours—one for men and the other for women students. The latter will be in charge of Mrs. S. K. Datta, (Forman College House, Lahore), who will be glad to finish further details in regard to the women students' tour.

The men's party will leave Bombay about the middle of June returning to Bombay about the middle of September. The countries to be visited will be France, Germany, Great Britain Switzerland and Italy, and more than one university centre will be included in most of the countries: Paris, Berlin, Munich Dresden, Vienna, Oxford, Cambridge London, Geneva, Rome, etc. At each centre the party will be received by responsible leaders in both social and educational activities and the programme, which will largely be in the hands of the local committee, will provide ample opportunities to the members of the party for personal contacts, visits to historical landmarks and educational institutions, special conferences with leaders in the field of social and educational experiments, self-help and co-operative enterprises among students, students in industries, etc. While the programme at each centre will be a serious one, it will be pleasantly balanced by social features, sight-seeing and recreation.

COST

Owing to favourable reductions in fares for parties both by steamship and railway companies the cost for each person for the whole tour will approximate Rs. 1 300. This will include steamship fare to Europe and back, railway travel while abroad, lodging throughout, three meals daily (breakfast, lunch and dinner). This does not include chairs and rugs on steamers, sleepers on trains, tips for personal service, beverages, baths and laundry. The cost is based on a party of 15 persons. If the number is less than 12 the cost is somewhat increased.

The membership of the group is limited to a maximum of 20 persons and is open to college students and junior professors. This number is sufficient to claim the best attention of the university authorities in all countries and not too large for comfort and convenience in travel. As the number is limited, applications should be made as early as possible. The aims and methods of the tour are primarily cultural.

Those desiring to join the group should write for further particulars to Mr. P. D. Rungnadhan, 12, Wodehouse Road, Fort, Bombay.

INQUIRY INTO FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT

(From A Correspondent).

WADHWAN CAMP, March 20.

The Railway Officers joint enquiry was held yesterday noon at Wadhwan Junction by the District Traffic Superintendent, Distt. Loco Supdt. and the District Engineer-in-Chief into the circumstances of the accident which occurred on the 14th inst. in the Railway Yard, when Keyman Bhola Punja, working on the line was knocked down by the incoming Bombay Mail and killed instantaneously.

It will be remembered that Sjt. Manilal Kothari, Hon. General Secretary, B.B. & C.I. Railway Employees' Association, had on the day of the occurrence sent a wire to the Engineer-in-Chief at Ajmer in this connection, requesting for an immediate enquiry. The result of yesterday's enquiry is anxiously awaited.

NEW PLANS FOR BHILS' UPLIFT

Seva Mandal Appeals For Funds To Inaugurate Village Schools & Sinking Of Wells

DOHAD, March 20.

Mr. L. M. Shrikant, Vice-President, Bhil Seva Mandal, writes:—

The work and the consequent experience during the last ten years have enabled the Mandal to launch a new experiment in its work of uplift of the Bhils. The Ashrams (Boarding Schools) give education to Bhil boys and girls upto 7th standard vernacular. Some of these boys who are fit to pursue their study in English or to get vocational training are either accommodated in Mandal's own Ashrams or in some other suitable places. The vocational training referred to above is tailoring, weaving, carpentary, press work, dyeing, and printing of cloth. Some boys who have finished their education in the ashrams are also taken up as assistants in the Mandal's Ashram. But it is impossible for the Mandal to find out for each and every boy such a job so as to enable him to lead a better life with economic independence. Nevertheless, it is the experience of the Mandal that the majority of the Bhil boys who have been or would be educated in the Ashrams would return to their lands and live happily as decent agriculturists. This is the most desirable and natural outcome of the Mandal's work among them. It is only those who, having not sufficient land for farming engage themselves as labourers in some industrial concern.

BHIL SEVAKAS.

The cultural and educational work of the Mandal does help the Bhil boys to find out better jobs and better living; but the chief aim of the Mandal is to prepare the Bhils, both in quality and quantity, to enable them to lead a life of service and culture, to raise a band of such social workers for the betterment of their community to liquidate their colossal illiteracy, to better their economic condition. Hence, the Mandal has launched a new scheme of spreading literacy in these parts.

VILLAGE PANCH SCHOOLS.

Those boys who have received their education upto the 7th Standard vernacular in the Ashrams or of equal Standard at some other places, are encouraged to open schools in their own or neighbouring villages at the desire or with the help of the villagers. Such schools are styled as "Village Panch Schools" The village people give 1|6th of the total cost for such school in the form of grain to be collected by the teacher with the help of the aldermen of the village, and the remaining 5|6 of the expenditure the School gets from the Mandal by way of grant. The average expenditure for such a school comes to Rs. 10 per month, and it is a matter of surprise to see 30 to 40 boys receiving instruction in three R's upto 3rd Standard at such a low cost. 20 of such schools exist in the two talukas of Dohad and Jhalod, giving education to 600 Bhil boys. This is a novel experiment undertaken by the Mandal for the mass education in three R's in this backward Bhil tract. Each of the girls attending these schools (there are 65 of them) is given a scholarship varying from 2 to 5 annas, by way of encouragement from the Gokhale Educational Fund and Chaturlaxmi Girls Educational Fund kept at the disposal of the Mandal. The aim behind this experiment is to create desire for education and better living in the minds of young Bhill boys and girls. Thus it is a matter of satisfaction to find the work of the Mandal during the last ten years fructifying in creating a desire amongst Bhils for education, and there can be no other better evidence for this than that of seeing the Bhils managing their own village schools with the help of their own Bhil teachers.

SCHEME FOR WELLS.

The question of economic uplift at present concerns the whole of India. Mahatma Gandhiji has found out its solution in the spinning wheel and khadi. But in this Bhil tract, there is no cotton crop and the fear of frost prevents the Bhils from taking to cotton cultivation. The Ashrams of the Mandal try to grow Khandeshi cotton in their own fields but the experiment is not so encouraging as to ask the cultivators to take to it. In this Bhil territory there is a dearth of wells. Last year was almost a famine year, and the Mandal while giving doles and seeds free to the Bhils hit upon a scheme most suitable to this part of the country and very helpful to the cultivators who are always dependent on others in the years of less or more rains. It is about digging of wells, embanking of sloping fields and excavating of manure pits. This scheme is to be taken up in the month of April this year. A cultivator who is willing and has all other means to work for rabi crop but is unable to do so because he has not got any well would given Rs. 30|- for digging a kutcha well and Rs. 100|- for a pucca well. The Mandal intends to give help for such 150 wells this year.

These two schemes are the efforts of the Mandal in a new field of service for Bhils for bettering their condition. The success of such efforts the first requisite is money, and the Mandal hopes that the rich and well-to-do people of Gujerat would give monetary help to the Mandal for the work of economic and educational uplift of the Bhils.

RAMNAVMI FAIRS.

The Bhil Ramnavmi fairs started and organised by the Mandal for the last few years at the Ram Mandirs of Jessawada and Jhalod Ashrams have become a permanent feature in these two Talukas. Bhils would flock to these fairs on the coming Ramnavmi to be held at places mentioned above. There would be a show of magic lantern slides pertaining to temperance, malaria, co-operative societies etc. Thus the Mandal is making headway from year to year in its work serving Bhils, the appeal on whose behalf, let us hope will elicit good response from all the rich people of Gujerat.

ELECTRIFY RURAL AREAS

Madras Council Speakers Demand

MADRAS, Mar. 21.

A reduction in electricity rates and electrification of rural areas were urged by many speakers in the Madras Legislative Council to-day.

During the discussion on the budget demand for electricity a member from Coimbatore said that if rates were not reduced, agriculture and other industries would not derive any benefit from the Pykara Hydro-Electric scheme, while other members put in a plea for the inauguration of further schemes.

The Law Member, replying, said that the Government wanted a reasonable rate of interest on the tax-payers' money invested on the project and consistent with that desire, the Government were willing to reduce rates He added that the Government were contemplating the inauguration of the Mettur Hydro-Electric scheme, and then the Periyar scheme would be taken up.—A. P.

SEX IS NO BAR TO SERVICE

No Ban On Married Women Urge Travancore Commission

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail).

The report of the Travancore Public Service Recruitment Committee appointed by Government to consider the question of methods of recruitment to the Services has been published.

Broadly speaking, the following are the Committee's recommendations.

Recruitment to the Public Service of the best available persons is the ideal to be aimed at.

RESERVATIONS.

The complaints of certain communities that they are not fairly represented have, under existing circumstances, to be duly considered and remedied as far as possible. Though, therefore, communal representation, as such is not desirable in principle, it has to be recognised by Government subject to reservations.

Without impairing efficiency, rules of recruitment should be so framed as to give due consideration to the claims of all communities.

In view of the great advance of education in this State, minimum educational qualifications should be fixed by Government for entry into service in pensionable posts.

With regard to women, no communal representation is recognised.

Regarding recruitment of women the Committee says that married women should not be debarred from entering or continuing in service.

Women shall not be disqualified on account of their sex from entering service in any department, except in the executive posts of police, excise, forest, P.W.D. and Military.

Finally the committee considers it necessary that there should be standardisation of the salaries of the officers in the State with a view to giving equal chances to all.—A.P.

COCONADA BOMB CASE

Prosecution Evidence Closed

COCONADA, March 21.

The Prosecution evidence was closed to-day in the "Coconada Bomb Case" which is proceeding before the Additional Sessions Judge.

Altogether 83 witnesses were examined for the prosecution. There are nine accused including Byankara Venkatachari, wro was arrested at Kazipet railway station in the Nidam's Dominions. They are takng their trial on charges of forming a conspiracy to collect unlicensed firearms, manufature bombs, commit dacoities and assassinate government officials.—A. P.

HOW TO DEAL WITH CRIMINALS

(Continued from Page 6).

flict, border-line psychotic cases, etc.), or

(b) Re-education centres for treatment individually or in groups, or

(c) Permanent segregation for hopeless cases, (anti-social mental defectives, psychotics, etc)....

2. The formation of Laboratories for Psychological Research.

It is claimed that the carrying out of these recommendations would have the following important results:

(a) The saving of human material from crime to useful citizenship..,

(b) An enormous saving of public expenditure on useless, demoralising and recurring imprisonments, usually involving charitable support of prisoner's families.

(c) The saving of valuable scientific material, now wasted, for the accumulation of data for the storehouse of knowledge.

The application of these recommendations, should, in my opinion, serve humanity in the raising of the whole human status.

HOCKEY AT BHOPAL

(From A Correspondent)

BHOPAL, March 20.

In the final match of the Obaidulla Khan All-India Gold Cup Hockey Tournament played yesterday afternoon, the local Alexandria High School defeated their opponents the Shamla Club another local team by the only one goal scored in the match.

Colombo.—At a public meeting of the Buddhists held at the Anand College Hall yesterday evening, Sir Baron Jayatilaka leader of the Ceylon State Council was appointed as chief delegate from Ceylon to the Pan-Pacific Buddhist Conference to be held in Japan in July next.—(United Press).

Drive Out DEADLY COLD GERMS

DO YOU realise that when you have a cold *millions* of deadly disease germs are breeding in your nose and throat every hour... poisoning your blood stream... undermining your vitality! Do something, *at once!* Stop the flow of poisonous bacteria through your body. Get *Men-tho-la-tum*, the powerful remedy that quickly clears up colds and catarrh.

Rub *Men-tho-la-tum* on your chest. Apply it to the nostrils. Almost instantly the soreness is relieved, inflammation begins to subside. Draw the healing, germ-killing essences into the lungs with deep breaths. Let the penetrating vapours reach every passage of nose and throat, sweeping out mucus... breaking the grip of poisonous germs. Repeat the treatment frequently. Soon your head is clear, your sense of taste and smell returns, you breathe more easily—you are yourself again.

Men-tho-la-tum is a marvellous balm that attacks poisonous germs *instantly*. It is made of powerful essences, especially prepared to bring quick and lasting relief. But be sure to ask for genuine *Men-tho-la-tum*. You get *more* balm for your money and *nothing else* is so effective.

MENTHOLATUM

FREE TRIAL SAMPLE! You can try *Men-tho-la-tum* at our expense. Just write your name and address below, mail this coupon to Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, with ½ anna to cover postage, and receive a generous size trial tin of *Men-tho-la-tum*. D-96

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

NEW GWALIOR PORTFOLIOS

GWALIOR, Mar. 21.

The vacancy caused by the resignation of his Highness the Maharaja of Dewas Junior has now been filled by transferring Colonel Sir Hasamat Ullah Khan from the Trade Department to the Home Portfolio.

The agriculture portfolio has been amalgamated with the revenue department and the agricultural member of the Council of Regency, Rao Bahadur Major Bapurao Pawar has been appointed as Trade Member. Before the Maharaja and the Maharani Regent left yesterday afternoon for Akalkot the change in charge took place.—United Press.

KARACHI LABOUR UNION DISPUTE

KARACHI, Mar. 21.

The internal dispute in the Dock Workers' Union has been accentuated as a result of the alleged removal of the papers of the Union by the President, Mr Narainbdas Anandji Bechar.

The Union's General Secretary has lodged a complaint with the police under Section 341 I P C. The police are investigating.—A. P.

Latest Commercial News

BIG LABOUR STRIKE POSTPONED IN U. S. A.

New York Cotton Prices 14 Points Down

LONDON GOLD AND SILVER PRICES A SHADE EASIER

Chicago Wheat Quiet But Argentine Linseed Steady

BOMBAY, March 21.

On Wednesday, the sterling dollar cross-rate fluctuated within a narrow range and the sterling franc cross-rate remained almost unchanged.

TWO-SIDED FLUCTUATIONS IN NEW YORK COTTON.

The postponement of one of the biggest labour strikes in the United States had a favourabe effect on the New York cotton market and a better sentiment prevailed at the opening time but there were many sellers at the opening level of prices so there was a considerable decline in New York cotton futures. Later in the day, there was some scattered buying which caused a slight recovery. Thus there were two-sided fluctuations in the New York cotton prices.

LONDON BULLION PRICES EASY.

London gold and silver prices ruled a shade easier to-day. The undertone however was quietly steady.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT STEADY.

Liverpool wheat ruled steady but Chicago wheat prices declined a little. Argentine linseed maintained a steady tone.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES FIRM.

Quiet conditions prevailed in the London Stock Exchange but Gilt-edged securities were firm.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934)

New York, March 21.

Previous closing rate	12.06
To-day's opening rate	12.12
Difference	+.06
To-day's closing rate	11.92
Difference	—.14
Broach Expectation	Rs. 198

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934)

Liverpool, March 21.

Previous closing rate	6.18
To-day's opening rate	6.20
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing rate	6.18
Difference	unchanged.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, March 21.

The postponement of one of the biggest labour strikes in the United States following intervention of President Roosevelt had a favourable effect in American markets and the New York market opened with a better sentiment Prices later declined on liquidation following featureless Liverpool cables and a lower silver market.

Operations in May commenced 6 points higher at 12.12 but at this level there were many sellers and May declined to 12.04. Further liquidation reduced prices to 11.98 but later May partially recovered on scattered buying May rising to 12.04

The New York Cotton Market finally closed at 11.92 with a decline 14 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 21.

The following were the opening quotations:—

May (12.00/12.00) 12.12/12.12
July (12.13/12.12) 12.22/12.22
October (12.27/12.26) 12.38/12.35

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, March 21.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March (6.18) 6.24
American May (6.15) 6.22
Egyptian March (8.47) 8.61
Egyptian May (8.41) 8.55

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, March 21.

The Cotton Brokers' Association was closed to-day on account of Jamshedi Naoroj" holiday. Business in Broach A-M. was transacted in the Mahajan Association around Rs. 201. There was no business at night.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 21.

There was not much activity in the local bullion market and moderate business passed through. Silver opened easy at Rs. 55/8, 61/6, and 61/9 for ready, Chaitra and Vaishakh delivery and declined in the absence of buyers and general liquidation by 3 annas, but finally closed steady at Rs. 55/6, 61/3/6 and 61/6/6

Gold opened steady at Rs. 33/11/6, 33/12 and 33/12/6 for ready Chaitra and Vaishakh delivery and declined in the absence of buyers and improvement in sterling. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 33/11, 33/11/3 and 33/11/9

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, March 21.

Previous closing	5.11
To-day's closing	5.11

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, March 21.

Previous closing	5.11 7/16
To-day's opening	5.11 1/8
To-day's closing	5.11
Difference	—.00 7/16

FRANC RATE.

London, March 21

Previous closing	77.56
To-day's opening	77.56
To-day's closing	77.46
Difference	—.10

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 21.

London Exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar rate at 511 1/8 and improved to 511 3/4 but later declined to 511 1/4.

The closing rate was 5.11

Franc opened at 77-56 and moved within the narrowest range.

The rate closed at 77.46.

LONDON SILVER

London, March 21.

The undertone was quietly steady.

	Last Price	To-day's price
Spot	20 3/16d.	19 15/16d.
Forward	20 1/4d.	20d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, March 21.

	Last Price	To-day's Price
Gold per ounce	£6-16-2	£6-16-0

BULLION

London, March 21.

Influx	(nil) nil
Withdrawal	(nil) nil
Gold	(£6-16-2) £6-16-0
Silver	(20 3/16d.) 19 15/16d.

DISCOUNTS

London, March 21.

3 months	(29/32 p.c.) 29/32 p.c.
4 months	(31/32 p.c.) 32/32 p.c.
6 months	(1 p.c.) 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, March 21.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 3/32) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay	(5.88 1/2) 5.84 1/8
New York on Monday	(38-50) 38-62
Berlin on Bombay	(0.96 1/2) 0.96 3/4
London on Milan	(59.50) 59.53
London on Shanghai	(1-4 1/8) 1-4 3/8
London on Kobe	(1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16

A plea of not guilty was entered by Prof. Karve, the editor of "Samaj Swasthya" and Mr. K. N. Nimbkar, the Printer and Publisher of the same paper, when charges were framed by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Magistrate, Girgaum, on Tuesday for circulating alleged obscene passages, in the December issue of the monthly.

The case has been postponed to April 3.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 21.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 52 7/8 and October at 55 1/8 i.e. about yesterdays closing prices. Demand was moderate.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, March 21.

Prices in the Chicago wheat market declined on more favourable weather in north-west and commission houses selling. May was quoted at 87 1/8, July at 87 3/8 and Sept. at 88 5/8.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, March 21.

Chicago Oats were unquoted.
Rye was quoted at 50 7/8

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, March 21.

Prices in argentine linseed were steady to-day and moderate business passed through. May was quoted at 12.30 i.e. five points higher than the previous closing.

LONDON MARKETS

Liverpool, March 21.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London market:—

METALS

Tin (£234 3/8) £234 7/8 steady.
Lead (£11 3/8) £11 3/8 quiet
Electrolytic Copper (£35 24 £35 1/2) £35 1/4 to £35 3/4
Glasgow Iron (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 1/4) 1-6 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-0 1/2

JUTE

First Market to Continent New Crop March-April (£16 1/8) £16 1/8 paid.
Dundee March (£18 1/4) unquoted
Lightning March (£17) unquoted.

RUBBER

Spot (4 31/32 5 1/16 paid and buyers April-June (5 1/8) 5 1/4 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay Mar-April (£11 1/4) £11 3/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Mar-April (£11 1/16) £11 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Mar-April (£9 3/8) £9 1/2 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Mar-April (£9 1/4) £9 1/8 sellers.

JUTES RULE VERY FIRM

Coals Record No Fresh Feature; Teas Steady And Unchanged

CALCUTTA, March 21.

Jute Shares ruled very firm in sympathy with better Hessian market and good support from professional operators. Coals recorded no fresh features. Teas were steady and unchanged. In Miscellaneous almost all Engineering issues further marked up. Securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—2 per cent paper 76|7 small odd lots; 3 1|2 per cent paper 88|8; 3 1|2 per cent loan 1947|50 97|12; 4 1|2 per cent loan 1955|60 108|1; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 102|5 small lot; 5 per cent U.P. Bonds 1944 108|2; 5 1|2 per cent loan 1938|40 108 small lot.

Railways: Arrah Sasaram Light 59; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 55|4.

Cottons: New Victoria ordy 1|2; Victoria pref. 4.

Coals: Amalgamated 16|14; Bengal 246|8; Burrakur 14|6 ex div; New Beerbhoom 12|4 small lots; Standard 5|10 ex div.

Jutes: Alliance ordy 332 cum div; Anglo India ordy 379; Bally ordy 187; Champdany 164, Cheviot pref 126; Delta ordy 377 small lot; Fort William ordy 279 small lot; Fort Gloster ordy 573; Gourepore ordy 471; Howrah ordy 56|4; India 282; Kamarhatty ordy 559; Kinnison pref 133|8; New Central ordy 394; Orient 226|8; Reliance ordy 79 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Bareilly electric 12|8; Burn and Co. ordy 236|3; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 52; Kamardhubi Engineering pref 70 small lots; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref 121; New India Insurance 28|8; Midnapore Zemindary 64|8 small lots; Bengal Timber Trading ordy 128 small lot; India General Navigation ordy 93.

Sugar Shares: Carew and Co., 16|6; Murree Brewery 181; Samastipore 10 small lot.

Teas: Bishnauth 28|4; Kattikhira 22 small lot; Sapoi 11 small lot; Tezpore ordy 10|2; Tezpore pref. 12.

Debentures: 4 per cent 1915|75 Calcutta Port Trust 98|4.—A.P.

Lahore.—The declaration has been accepted to-day by the Additional District Magistrate, Lahore, for the publication of "Modern Life," a monthly pictorial review to be published at Lahore from April next.—(United Press).

INTERNATIONAL AND OIL SHARES RULE WEAK

KAFFIRS AND WEST AFRICANS STRONG

Market Ready To Respond To Constructive News

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 21.

In the Stock Exchange Internationals weakened in sympathy with America and Oil shares declined on the rumour the price of petrol will be shortly reduced. Otherwise markets ruled generally firm, Kaffirs particularly recovering from yesterday's set-back. West Africans were strong.

Commodities ruled quiet. Rubber after firmness eased on news of divergence of views between British and Dutch growers.

Despite Roosevelt's intervention in labour dispute, the situation is still regarded serious by Wall Street and so the market weakened. Opinion is expressed that the market will readily respond to constructive news.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 21.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £91 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 21.
3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange markets were generally quiet but there were some good features. Giltedgeds were very firm. Industrials generally were steady. Oil shares were easier chiefly on rumours of cuts in the price of petrol.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£80 1/4) £80 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 7/8) £103
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 5/8) £110 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 5/8) £113 7/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 3/4) £103 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 3/4) £110 7/8

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol 11 1/2) dol 11 5/8
International Holding (dol 2 1/4) dol 2 3/8
Hydro Electric (dol 7 1/8) dol 7 1/8
Musical Industries (25-3) 25-3
Pranchin John (35-9) 35-9
Imperial Chemical Ord (36-4 1/2) 37-0
Woolsworth New Ord (93-1 1/2) 93-3
Swedish Match (9-6) 9-6
Dunloap Rubber (49-6) 49-9
University Ordinary (24-0) 24-6
Ford Motors (29-6) 29-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless (£10 1/4) £10 1/4
British American Tobacco (117-6) 118-1 1/2
Camera 'A' (£8) £8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (119-0) 119-0
P and O S N Co. Defd (18-7 1/2) 18-6
Distillers (88-9) 89-0
British Celonese (14-0) 14-0
British Celonese (14-7 1/2) 14-6
J and P Coats Ordinary (62-3) 62-6
Courtanks Ordinary (51-1 1/2) 52-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (12-3) 12-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-3) 9-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (25 3/8) 26 3/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109

SIND CONGRESSMAN RELEASED

Breaks Vow Of Silence After 12 Months

HYDERABAD (Sind), Mar. 22

Sobhraj Wallecha, prominent Congressmen of Sind was released this morning from the Hyderabad Central Jail after completing the full term of 2-1/2 years rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Sobhraj who had taken a vow of silence since April 1, last did not speak even with Jail officials during the last 12 months.

On his release this morning, he broke his vow when he smilingly reciprocated the greetings of his numerous friends at the Jail gate.—(United Press).

RELEASED BUT INTERNED

LAHORE, March 21.

Messrs. Fazlilahi Kurban and Abdul Warris, state prisoners detained for about two years under the Regulation III of 1818 who were released last night from the Lahore Central Jail were served with the restraint orders under the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1932 requiring them not to leave the municipal limits of their respective towns or not to participate in any procession or meetings

Mr. Abdul Warris left for Amritsar this morning.—(United Press).

A meeting of the Journalists' Association, Mysore, was held on Saturday to protest against the proposed enhancement of the Book Post rates as well as the revision of the Press Telegram rates.

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 21.

	3-30 p.m.
3 per cent Indian Stock (£79)	£79 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91)	£91 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£111)	£111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958/68 (£112 3/4)	£113
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948/58 (£105 1/2)	£105 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954/59) (1 1/2 premium)	1 1/2 premium
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 3/4)	£111 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 £111) £110 3/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (28-9) 28-9
Doran Tea (56-3) 56-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (38-9) 38-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (12-0) 12-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (19-3) 19-6
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-3) 27-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrog (62-6) 62-6
Burma Corporation (14-1 1/2) 14-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£18) £18 1/2
East Rand Proprietary (44-3) 44-9
Rand Mines (130-0) 130-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (38-1 1/2) 37-6
Anglo-Persian (50-7 1/2) 51-3
Burma Oil (93-1 1/2) 92-6
Mexican Eagle (10-9) 10-7 1/2
Shell Transport (53-1 1/2) 53-9
Royal Dutch (£22 1/8) £21 7/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 21.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchanges:

General Motors (dol 35 5/8) dol 35 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (unquoted) dol 14 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 51) dol 50 3/4
United States Steel preference (unquoted) unquoted

SPECIAL PLEA FOR ANGLO-INDIANS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 21.

The Archbishop of York presided over the meeting in support of St. Faiths House, Madras.

He pointed out that Anglo-Indians were singularly loyal, and "we have done singularly little for them."

Officer & Soldier Faint

NEW DELHI, March 21.

While the Viceroy was addressing the gathering on the occasion of the unvieling ceremony of the Irwin, statue, a soldier belonging to the King's Shropshire Light infantry, which provided the Guard of Honour, fainted. He was immediately removed in an ambulance car.

Two minutes later Officer Lt. Gurney Richmond, holding the ensign also fainted. He too was removed and his place was immediately taken by another officer.

Apparently the heat caused both of them to faint.—A. P.

Colombo.—At Tuesday's meeting of the Colmbo State Council, the Financial Secretary moved a resolution to seek the approval of the State Council to the reduction of the Tea Export (Control) cess from 20 cents to 14 cents per 100 lbs of tea exported from the Island.—(United Press).

TRIBUTE TO INDIA'S HOSPITALITY

Afghan Hockey Team Captain's Farewell Message

LAHORE, (By Mail).

S. M. Yusuf Captain of the Afghan Hockey Team which toured India, issued the following statement prior to his departure for Afghanistan on the week end:—

"Looking upon India from Torkham, we are reminded of the recent tour which has been one of the brightest periods in the sporting history of our country. From the Frontier up to Bombay, we have been accorded everywhere a most warm welcome and shown extraordinary hospitality We came to India with the object of a sport and to get enough practice to participate in the Western Asiatic Games. As sportsmen we expected hospitality from sportsmen only, but the brotherly treatment shown by the Indian nation in general has made an overlasting impression on our hearts.

This tour, the first of its kind in the history of Afghanistan has been most successful and beyond our expectations. It has given both these neighbouring countries a chance to meet in the field of sports, to exchange ideas and strengthen the bonds of brotherhood which already exist. We are taking back with us the happiest of memories and from now on are looking forward for the day when we shall have the very great pleasure by welcoming and entertaining our Indian brothers in our modest ways.

We will not be able to provide our guests huge buildings or palace like the one they provided for us, but we can assure them that there shall always be a place for them in our hearts."—A P.

NEW POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES

To Come Into Force From April 1st

NEW DELHI, Mar. 20.

With effect from the first of April 1934, the following air mail fees will be chargeable on any article of letter mail, unregistered or registered, posted at any Indian Post Office for transmission by the Indian Internal Air Service or by the Indian section of the Trans-Continental Airways or by the Imperial Airways Air Service between Karachi and Bahrein or by any combination of the above mentioned air service.

LETTERS

For post card—nine pies. For any other article or letter mail—one anna for weight not exceeding half a tola, two annas for any weight, exceeding half a tola, but not exceeding one tola and two annas for each succeeding one tola or part thereof.

The air fee must be prepaid in full and is payable in addition to postage and, in case of registered article, in addition to postage and registration fee.

MONEY ORDERS

Air mail money orders for transmission by the Indian Internal Air Services or by the Indian section of the trans-Continental Airways Service or by the Imperial Airways Air Service between Karachi and Bahrein or by any combination of the above mentioned Air Services will, with effect from 1rst of April, 1934, be accepted at such Indian post offices as accept ordinary inland money orders. The limits of the value and other conditions relating to the ordinary inland money orders will apply in case of airmail money orders

The remitter should write the words "By Airmail" across the money order form and pay in addition to the ordinary air mail commission, the air mail fee of one anna for each money order irrespective of the amount.

TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES

With effect from the first of April, the following changes take effect: 1. Charges for inland private, state and Government of India telegrams for delivery in India will be revised—ordinary nine anas for eight words or less including address plus one anna for each additional word.

Express: One rupee and two annas for eight words or less including the address plus two annas for each additional word.

2. The minimum charge for inland greeting telegrams will be six annas for six words or less in the case of ordinary and twelve annas for six words or less in case of express telegrams. The charge for each additional word will be one anna and two annas for ordinary and express greetings telegrams respectively.

3. The existing surcharge of one anna and two annas per message on inland ordinary and express telegramds respectively will, in all cases, be abolished.

The charges for telegrams to Lhasa (Tibet) will remain unchanged.—A.P.

FINED RS. 25 FOR TRICKING MIDWIFE

MORADABAD, (By Mail.)

The story how Miss S. H. Harrison, a mid-wife of Amroha, was tricked out in a tonga under the pretext that a certain lady was under confinement and how the accused made amorous advances towards her on the way was related in the court of Mr. Ganesh Prasad Mathur, Additional Sessions and Subordinate Judge when Jag Raj Singh stood his trial under Sections 366 and 354, I.P.C. The accused, when questioned, gave out his name wrongly as Ram Singh.

As deposed by the complainant she soon after the incident, lodged a report in the police station of Amroha and sub-Inspector Abdul Raoof carried out the investigation

The Judge sentenced the accused to a fine of Rs 250 only.

MUNICIPAL SAVINGS BANK

Scheme For Uplift Of Poor People

A public meeting was held in the Municipal Corporation Hall, on Tuesday evening when Mr. G. S. Borkar, London Associate Institute of Bankers, delivered an address on "Municipal Banking." Sir Stanley Reed presided.

Mr. Borkar in the course of his speech pleaded for the establishment of a Municipal Savings Bank which would enable the Municipal Loan Schemes for Capital works to be founded on a sounder footing than at present. He presented the statistics of the working of Municipal Banks in other countries.

It was imperative, said the speaker, that the Bombay Municipal Corporation should move in the matter of easy investment schemes for the poorer classes and utilise such funds for Municipal development programmes.

Suggestions being invited by the President, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta put forth a scheme by which public works could be financed at low rates of interest through the Municipal Savings Bank and co-operative banks.

The ultimate effect of the Municipal Banking Scheme outlined by Mr. Borkar, said Mr. Mehta, would be to lighten the burden on the citizen.

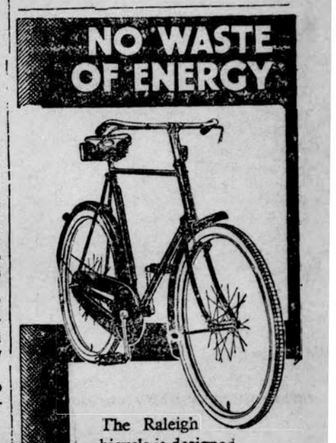
Mr. Soares pointed out some drawbacks of the scheme especially in the matter of locking up such savings in long term investments in public works. An Enquiry was necessary to guide the public in the practical matters underlying the schemes.

Mr. Winterbotham pointed out that educative effort was necessary to teach the illiterate wage-earner in order that he might take to such schemes.

Sir Stanley Reed pointed out that any scheme that lightened the interest burden on Capital Works was sure to benefit the citizen. The Saving habit required to be encouraged in the average Indian.

The greatest service that could be rendered to the poor Indian towards his uplift was just a scheme of a Savings Bank under Municipal control.

The meeting then terminated.



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Agents: Wellington Cycle and Motor Co Bombay and Poona

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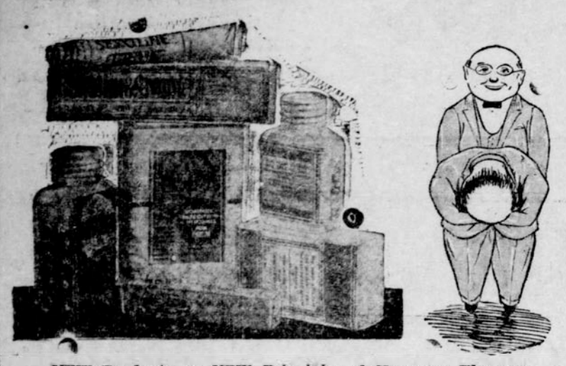

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"DYNAMIREN" THE GREAT: REJUVENATOR & RESTORER OF YOUTH: Rs. 3|8 per bottle.

"NERVINE PILLS": GIVE STEEL NERVES & ENERGY OF YOUTH: Rs. 2|8 per bottle.

"SEXOLINE CREME": RESTORES WEAK MUSCLES: Rs. 1|8 per tube.

"MEXOL": MOST EFFECTIVE & HARMLESS FOR BIRTH-CONTROL: Rs. 1|4 per tube.

Bombay & S. I. open for Agencies. DYNAMIREN (Berlin), Mussoorie Hills.

SOUTH INDIA

THROUGH the well organised facilities of this country-wide banking system, the branches of the QUILON BANK, LIMITED, afford banks, bankers and merchants a truly responsible and responsive service in 22 centres in South India.

The

QUILON BANK LIMITED.

Incorporated in Travancore 1919.

Offices.

Alleppey	Kayamkulam	Tinnevelly
Alwaye	Kottayam	Junction
Bangalore	Madras	Tinnevelly Tn.
(C & M. Stn)	Nagercoil	Trichinopoly
Bangalore city	Quilon	Triplicane
Chirayinkil	Royapettah	(Madras)
Cochin	(Madras)	Trivandrum
Coimbatore	Shertallay	Tuticorin
Ernakulam	Tenkasi	

B. S. N. Co.'s PLEASURE CRUISES

(Noted for the Healthy and Pleasant Relaxation that they Provide).

Programme for "RAM-NAVMI" & "BAKRI-ID" Holidays.

ROUND ELEPHANTA—THE ISLE OF ENCHANTMENT.

Leaving Apollo Bunder at 3-30 p.m. on SATURDAY, 24th March, 1934 (RAM-NAVMI). Returning 7-30 p.m. Fare per person Rs. 1-8-0. CHILDREN at HALF RATES.

ROUND I. M. M. T. S. "DUFFERIN"

Leaving Apollo Bunder at 6-30 p.m. on SUNDAY, 25th March, 1934. Returning at 7-30 p.m. Fare per person Re. 1-0-0. CHILDREN at HALF RATES.

TO PIRWARI—BOMBAY'S BEAUTIFUL LIDO.

Leaving Apollo Bunder at 3-30 p.m. on MONDAY, 26th March, 1934 (Bakri-Id). Returning at 9 p.m. Fare per person Rs. 1-8-0 CHILDREN at HALF RATES.

MUSIC: DRINKS & LIGHT REFRESHMENTS at TARIFF RATES.

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

LET ME ADVICE AND HELP YOU

Do you know how many opportunities have you missed through your ignorance? Failures and disappointments may be avoided provided you know your future. Send any five questions concerning your future life in a sealed cover and the sealed cover would be returned to you with correct answers together with my advice will cost you Re. 1|4. Postage extra.

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Head Office:—DELHI.

MANAGING AGENTS: BIRLA BROTHERS LIMITED

ATTRACTIVE NEW FEATURES LOW PREMIUM RATES

AGENTS WANTED IN ALL PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

Full information can be had from:—

Messrs: TIJORIWALA & CO.,

Jehangir Wadia Buildings. Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay.

American Cottton Market

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 20.

May 1934	12.06
July 1934	12.18
October 1934	12.33
December 1934	12.42
January 1935	12.45
Middling Spot	12.30

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, March 20.

March 1934	11.98
May 1934	12.01
Middling Spot	12.14
New York 10-55 a.m.—	
May 1934	12.04
July 1934	12.16
October 1934	
New York Noon Call—	
May 1934	12.06
July 1934	12.17
October 1934	12.32

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, March 20.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	22,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	12,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	14,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, March 20.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
March 1934		6.21
April 1934		6.19
May 1934	6.13	6.18
June 1934		6.17
July 1934	6.11	6.16
August 1934		6.15
September 1934		6.15
October 1934		6.14
November 1934		6.14
December 1934		6.15
January 1935		6.15
February 1935		6.15
March 1935		6.16
Middling Spot		6.48

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 20.

SAKELLARIDIS :—	
March 1934	8.54
May 1934	8.48
July 1934	8.48
October 1934	8.36
November 1934	8.37
December 1934	8.32
F. G. F. Spot	8.67

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 20.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.74
Fine (Good Staple)	4.89
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.04
OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.92
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.07
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.22
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.58
Fine	3.68
Superfine	3.78
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.68
Fine	3.78
Superfine	3.88

SEEDS.
London, March 20.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, March/April sellers £9-8-9.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, March Apl. sellers £9-6-0.

LINSEED.
London, March 20.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) per ton, March/April sellers £11-1-3.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull, per ton, March/April sellers £9-7-6.

Linseed Bombay, (London) Hull per ton, March/April sellers £11-2-6.

LINSEED OILS.
London, March 20

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., April sellers £18/6.

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt., May/Aug. sellers £18/10-1/2.

LONDON RUBBERS.
London, March 20.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb. 5-5/32 sellers.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, March 20.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	140
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-1/2 N.
National Bank of India	49
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	113-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	102-7/8
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	65
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	79-1/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	91-1/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	111
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	80-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	103-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	110-3/4

LONDON METALS.
London, March 20.

	£
Copper Braziers	43-1/2
Yellow Metal	35
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	236-1/2

LONDON SILVER.
London, March 20

Silver.—Market closed quietly steady.

Spot	20-3/16
Forward	20-1/4

LONDON GOLD.
London, March 20

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-16/2.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, March 20

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-7/8 per cent to 0-15/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1 per cent. to 1 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, March 20

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	12.90
Amsterdam	7.58-3/4
Brussels	21.91
Madrid	37.47
Milan	59.50
Berne	15.81
Paris	77.56
Prague	122.75
T. T. London on New York	
Closing Cross rate	5.11-7/16

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, March 20.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels March/April sellers 18.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, March/Apl. sellers 18.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, March/April sellers 21/3.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, March 20

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. Mar/Apl. nominal 6/10-1/2.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. Mar/Apl. sellers 6/7-1/2.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt., Mar/Apl. sellers 6/7-1/2.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
London, March 20.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-3/8.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

PRIVATE CABLES.

Bombay, Mar. 21.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Despite passage Bankhead Bill action market disappointing. Except further liquidation. Looks lower.

Liverpool.—Bankhead Bill present form regarded as unsatisfactory. Trade only support on scale down. Looks temporarily lower.

New York.—Cotton and other markets rallied on Administration's efforts to adjust labour difficulties automobile industry.

New York.—Market is being favourably influenced by postponement threatened strike by the President's request also on expectation of Senate making Bankhead taxation 75 per cent payable on ginning over and above allotment.

INDORE PRODUCE MARKET

Indore, March 19

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co.)

Wheat seed and cotton. Rate per Mani of 5 mds Bengal.

Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 20 21
Wheat Malwi Rs. 28 19
Wheat Pissi Rs. 17 18
Gram Rs. 13 16
Tuar Rs. 16 18
Linseed Rs. 22 24
Tilseed Rs. 26 34
Jawar Rs. 10 12
Bajara Rs. 15 16
Dhana Rs. 30 36
Ajavan Rs. 15 18
Oils cakes Rs. 14 20
Chilies Rs. 16 24
Moog Green Rs. 17 19
Moog Black Rs 10 12
Cotton seed Rs. 8 10

Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds Bengal Rs. 67 75

Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal Rs. 60 70

Wheat Flour Maida per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 10

Wheat Flour Rawa per bag of 95 srs Rs. 10/8

Wheat Flour Ata per bag of 90 srs. Rs. 7/12

Wheat flour Chapad per bag of 40 srs Rs. 3

Tea rate per lbs. Lipton 6/9 to 1/12 Brook Bond 9 as to 1/9 Chandara Brand 0/9 to 1/9 Otur Brand 7 as to 1/4.

SHARES

100 P N Bhandari Ltd L State Mills 30
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. 110
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd 145
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (ordy) 120
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Pref) 108
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd 93
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd 6
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd 24
100 Binod Mills Ltd 102
100 Bhagaratha Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd 6
10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd 10/12
25 Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd 12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd 4/-
25 Bank of Indore Ltd 19/-
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd 1/-

Mill share Decling Locikel Mills Business un ligle. out sid.

Merchants selling Mill shares very low rate.

Bullion:—

Gold bar per tola 34/12
Silver per 100 tola Rs. 56, 57
Arrival cotton kappas 200 karts
Grain and others 1300 Karats, Bombay Bhar buying.

RURAL UPLIFT IN BROACH

BROACH, Mar. 21.

A rural uplift association has been started in 2 villages of Jambusar Taluka of Broach district.

It is understood that other parts of the district are preparing schemes for starting such rural uplift associations.—(United Press).

YARN MARKET DULL AND DEPRESSED

Absence Of Demand Causes Downward Tendency

Bombay, Mar. 20.

The Yarn Market has continued to remain dull and depressed in the absence of satisfactory demand from almost all important consuming centres during the past few weeks and the tendency has been distinctly downwards. In sympathy with continued dullness in cotton market, dealers have been feeling rather nervous and have been marking time with a view to obtain better opportunity for making purchases at a later date.

Reports from consuming centres are not at all encouraging and whilst there have been some enquiries particularly from Calcutta, Rangoon and the Punjab markets, the rates offered by the dealers are in many cases far too low and do not admit of any important business. Sales during the week therefore are very restricted and prices have tended to decline further in the absence of any important buying. Some of the weak holders have been trying to dispose of their holdings at lower prices but there has been scarcity of buyers in bulk and only small business has been possible in the market. Even as regards Coarse counts, enquiries have now diminished from Bhavnagar as well as from various other important Coarse counts centres and the prices have been sagging during the last few days.

In case of medium and fine counts prices have remained rather steady but the demand is not sufficient to create confidence amongst the merchants and therefore sales from the Mills are in small lots only. On the whole the market continues quiet without any important turnover during the week and whilst prices are not inclined to decline materially there does not appear any signs of improvement in the near future.

ENGLISH YARNS.

There is no change to report in this class of yarns and business seems to be impossible at the moment on account of the Yarn Fixation Scheme. Competition from Japanese and Shanghai yarns makes it practically impossible for any English yarns to be sold in Indian market at the present moment.

JAPANESE YARNS.

The undertone is rather quiet on account of absence of satisfactory enquiries and offtake from the consuming districts and authough prices are nominally unchanged, it is quite possible that if there is no further improvement in demand prices will have to decline to some extent. Besides, all the Mills in Southern India have also lowered their rates to some extent in fine counts and as their rates are comparatively cheaper than those of Japanese yarns business particularly in 40s count in Southern Indian Mills yarns has been steadily increasing.

As regards Mercerized yarns, prices remain unchanged with a good undertone owing to limited stocks. Import Houses have been quoting same prices as last week but no forward business of importance has been possible. The undertone is rather steady. Sampin have declined to some extent while Exchange remains unchanged.

ART SILK YARNS.

Sindicate prices have remained unchanged during the week but the sales in Syndicate qualities have declined considerably in almost all important consuming districts. Further heavy arrivals of Japanese yarns at all big Ports such as Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, have seriously affected the prices and dealers who had been hitherto holding Syndicate goods have now been found rather nervous and have been disposing off their stocks at much lower prices than the official prices of the Syndicate.

It is also believed in some circles that the Syndicate will have to lower their rates sooner or later in as much as the Japanese prices are very very low and attractive and consumers have therefore been taking interest in the same. Fresh forward business in Japanese yarns has not been possible during the week although quotations by the Import Houses remain almost unchanged. The undertone is rather weak.

INDIAN YARNS.

Our Mills have not been able to make any sales of importance on account of continued slack demand for almost all kinds of yarns from the consuming districts. Besides this, further decline in cotton prices has also affected the prices of yarns with the result that the sales by our Mills have been getting more and more difficult at anything like reasonable prices. Stocks have therefore been increasing and the tendency is rather weak.

SHANGHAI MARKET

Weekly Cotton Report

SHANGHAI, Feb. 23.

The following weekly review has been issued by Messrs. J. Spunt of Co.

CHINESE COTTON.

The opening of our market, after the Chinese New Year festivities, displayed a weaker tendency and prices receded about two dollars per picul in the early part and recovered only 75 cents toward the latter part of the week.

The undertone is not firm because of business in general, due to the uncertainty in the yarn situation, being restricted to very small dimensions. Spinners bought only on a hand-to-mouth basis for their immediate requirements while some of the mills are for the time being at a complete standstill.

The expectations, at the moment, on the part of a fair section of the speculative element, are that lower rates on the local staple will be realized by reason of the pressure that may be brought to bear on holders in the interior marts to liquidate their stocks at the approach of the Ching Ming Festival.

BEARISH FACTORS ANTICIPATED.

Further bearish factors are the anticipated rise in the silver exchange which favours the importation of the foreign fibre and the non-improvement in the yarn trade. However, the steady position in which the American and Indian markets continue may to a certain extent modify somewhat any weakening tendency in the local market, and in the event of a more pacific atmosphere permeating the internal political situation such would tend to generate a favourable activity in the yarn markets which would naturally infuse more strength in the values of the raw material.

YARN.

Fluctuations in the yarn market during the past week have been erratic, but the tendency on the whole has been in a steady direction. Actual business, as reported, has not been burdensome while one of the biggest spinners is buying heavily yarn futures and is ready to take up available contracts in order to sustain prices. However, the market on the whole will undoubtedly depend in the main on the strength of the demand from actual consumers.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 21st of March 1934.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY.

(B.T.)	VAIDAS. Apr-May 1934.
10-30	Rs. 201/ 4
12-30	Rs. 200/12
2-30	Rs. 200/12
4-30	Rs. 200/12
	Apr-May.
Highest	Rs. 201/4
Lowest	Rs. 200/8

SEEDS MARKET.

Closing Quotations.

Bombay, Mar. 21.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 24/14; Highest Rs. 24/15; Closing Rs. 24/12.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 21/10; Highest Rs. 21/14; Closing Rs. 21/10/6

Under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi a meeting of the managing committee of the reconstituted Bihar Central Relief Committee was held on march 20 at which Mr. Anugrahnarayan Sinha was elected Working Secretary. The Committee will hold a meeting on Wednesday under the guidance of Gandhiji to decide on the plan of work.—A. P.

H. H. the Maharaja of Jaipur is going on a visit to Jamnagar on Mar. 26.

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BRYTOL METAL POLISH LIQUID & PASTE

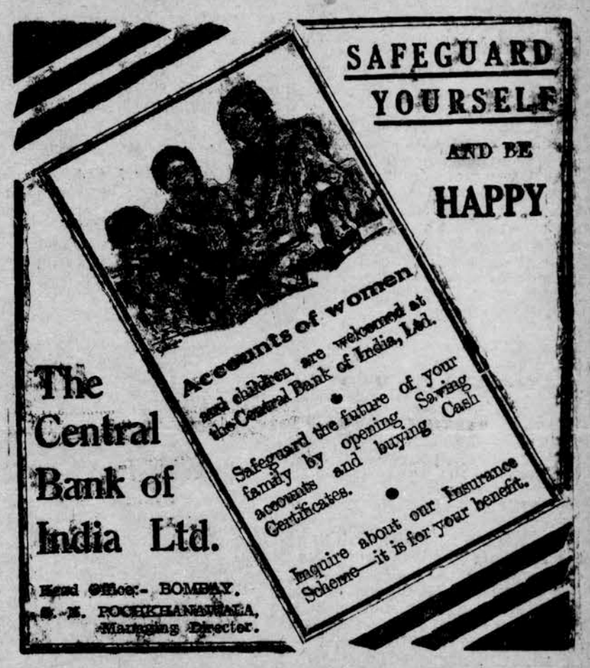
REPLACES A LONG FELT WANT

Brightens all Metal Wares.

LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,

CALCUTTA

Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.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G. M. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1934

SIR HARRY HAIG ANSWERS THE CHARGE

Praises Military Activity In Midnapur

Hopes Nothing Will Be Said Or Done To Discourage Troops In Bengal

GOVT. DETERMINED TO MAKE TERRORISTS REALISE FUTILITY OF FORCE

NEW DELHI, March 21.

An important speech was made by Sir Harry Haig, Home Member, in his Legislative Assembly to-day in reply to Mr. S.C. Mitra's criticisms regarding the conduct of troops in Midnapore and Chittagong and the Government's policy regarding terrorist prisoners.

TRIBUTE TO SHYAM LAL NEHRU.

At the outset feeling references were made to the death of Pandit Shyamlal Nehru, who was a member of the Swarajist Party in the House for four years.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Gaya Prasad, Mr. B. Das, Mr. Ranga Iyer, Sir Henry Gidney, Sir Mohamed Yakub and Sir Brojendra Mitter spoke for the respective sides of the House testifying to the genial disposition, personal charm and great popularity of the deceased.

The President, associating the Chair with the observations, agreed to convey the condolence of the House to the bereaved family.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The President announced that the following members had been elected to the Standing Finance Committee:—Mr. Ramsay Scott, Rai Bahadur S.C. Mukherjee, Mr. S.K. Mahapatra, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Ahmed Nawaz Khan, Mr. Patil, Mr. R.P. Bagla, Mr. S.C. Jog, Dewan Bahadur Harbilas Sarda, Mr. Haji Ismail Ali Khan, Dr. Ziauddin, Mr. Gayaprasad Singh, Mr. Shafi Daudi and Mr. B.L. Rastogi.

SIR HENRY'S SPEECH.

Sir Harry Haig referring to Mr. Mitra's speech regretted that he was not present to hear a part of that speech. That speech contained serious allegations made in the course of the Finance Bill debate.

It was impossible, observed the Home Member for any Government member to make a categorical statement about anything that occurred in Bengal without making inquiries. Only about a month ago in answer to Mr. Mitra's questions he (the Home Member) had given full replies which showed that the facts on which Mr. Mitra relied had been distorted out of all recognition. Still there was the campaign of misrepresentation and Mr. Mitra had made himself responsible for serious statements.

Sir Harry promised to obtain a report from the Bengal Government on those statements which he would treat as questions.

FUNCTION OF TROOPS.

As regards the function of the troops in Midnapore, Sir Harry Haig pointed out that the troops in India were maintained not only for the purpose of defence against external enemies, but for the purpose of giving aid to the civil power in internal emergencies. It was in accordance with those duties that troops were now employed in Bengal.

VALUABLE RESULTS.

Sir Harry stated that valuable results had been achieved by the presence of troops in Bengal and Government's anticipation in sending two brigades soon after the terrorist menace in autumn of 1932 had been fulfilled, for the situation was now very much better. (Hear, hear).

He added that he did not wish thereby to minimise the efforts of civil officers but a great part of the credit for the improved situation was to be attributed to the presence of the troops. The general spirit of confidence had been restored in Midnapore, and in Chittagong also direct results had been achieved.

Sir Harry Haig hoped that nothing would be said or done in the Assembly which would have effect of trying to discourage the troops in Bengal, for he had seen nothing in the reports he had received to suggest that their discipline had in any way fallen short of the exemplary standard. (Cheers.)

NO BAN ON PATRIOTISM

Referring to the problem of detenus, Sir Harry Haig expressed his astonishment at Mr. Mitra's charges.

Mr. Mitra had declared that the Government should not imagine that by merely keeping in restraint a few thousand youngmen, they would kill ideas of patriotism.

Sir Harry Haig asked "Does Mr. Mitra think that we are keeping these young men in order to kill ideas of patriotism?" The problem of detenus was practically confined to Bengal.

Sir Harry Haig asked "Are there no patriots in other provinces? Has Bengal the general monopoly of patriotism? Is it not that Bengal has the monopoly of something different ,political murder)?"

Proceeding, Sir Harry Haig explained that what the Government was seeking was not to repress patriotism but the desire for murder. That was the justification for the policy of keeping these young men under restraint.

The Home Member said "We fully believe that they are terrorists. The Bengal Government check their information by placing it before two judges. If they proceed on wrong information, it is only in a very small number of cases."

Mr. Mitra interrupting stated that that procedure was only in respect of state prisoners.

INVITATION TO MITRA

Sir Harry Haig in reply said "As regards State prisoners, we follow exactly the same procedure as is followed by the Bengal Government in regard to prisoners under the Criminal Law. I would invite Mr. Mitra to make clear whether by expressing his feelings, as he did, he in any way desired to support the murder of Government officials or their friends."

Mr. Mitra immediately answered in the negative.

Sir Harry Haig said "I have no doubt he did not desire to encourage that feeling, but somehow his language was open to that doubt. However, the policy of the Government is to extirpate all those ideas which bring discredit and shame to Bengal. Apart from considerations of morality and humanity. I am certain that Mr. Mitra has realised clearly the harm that is generally done to the interests of his own country, the feelings of distrust and estrangement engendered and the handle given to the opponents of political reform, not to speak of the material loss caused to the province and the expenditure involved in maintaining extra police force and the diverson of energies which should be utilised for beneficient activities.

WHAT TERRORISTS MUST BE TAUGHT

Proceeding, Sir Harry Haig explained the mentality of terrorists, and said that the Government had tried amnesty and released them, but time after time they (terrorists) had gone back to the same profession. The terrorists would give up their policy, only when they were made to realise that force would not succeed. That was what the Government were endeavouring to bring home now, so that they might discard those ideas and endeavour to lead normal life.

Sir Harry Haig concluded by saying that when that moment occurred no one would be better pleased than the Government of Bengal.

CLASSIFICATION RULES

The Home Member then referred to the classification of prisoners and pointed out that revised rules had been framed in consultation with the leaders of the parties in the previous Assembly.

Sir Harry Haig further stated that class (A) under the present rules was a special class in old rules, and statistically it could be proved that it was not correct to say that very few prisoners were sent to class (B) and more in class (C).—A. P.

The "Cusrow Baugh" Building for poor Parsis was opened on Wednesday Morning by Sir Ness Wadia. Photo shows (standing from left to right) the Head Priest, Sir Ness Wadia, Mrs. Kharegat, Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy, Sir Pheroze Sethna & Mr. Neville Wadia

Pleasant New Quarters For Poor Parsis

Sir Ness Wadia Opens New Colony At Colaba Provided By N. N. Wadia Trust

"Cursow Baugh," a new and attractive colony at Colaba, built for the use of poor Parsis in the City, was declared open on Wednesday morning by Sir Ness Wadia in the presence of a select group of Parsis ladies and gentlemen.

The building, which has been erected by the Trustees of the N. N. Wadia Trust and completed within the record time of eleven months, provides accommodation for 40 families. There is an open plot inside the compound which is an ideal place for a playground for the children and arrangements are being made by the trustees for opening a school inside the compound.

Those present, included Sir Phiroze Sethna, Sir Hormusji Adenwalla, Mr. M. P. Khareghat, Mr. Neville Wadia (Son of Sir Ness Wadia), and several ladies. The ceremony took place in the Library hall of the Building.

After prayers, Sir Jamshetji Jeejeebhoy requested Sir Ness Wadia to accept for the Library of the buildings two oil paintings of his parents, the Late Hon. Mr. N. N. Wadia and Bai Jerbai. In the course of his speech, Sir Jamshetji said that Sir Ness's parents had rendered healthier and happier the lives of thousands of men, women and children for generations by providing sanitary and commodious dwellings at cheap rents for over 800 poor and middle class Parsi families at a cost of nearly a crore of rupees.

Mrs. Jilobai Khareghat unveiled the oil paintings, presented by friends and admirers.

Sir Ness Wadia on behalf of the Trust thanked the Friends and admirers, who had presented the oil paintings. In declaring open the "Cursow Baug," Sir Ness said:

"Coming now to the buildings which we are declaring open here to-day, there are only one or two features to which I would like to draw your attention, first the provision of a Library in the place where we have now assembled. It is a novel feature, and I hope the tenants when they take advantage of this library will make it a success. The Trustees have arranged to provide them with daily papers as well as Books and Magazines so that the leisure hours of the residents can be usefully spent.

Also a an early date we hope in conjunction with the Trustees of the Karani Fire Temple to have the Agiary removed from Nizam Street to this Baug. The Trustees are in negotiation with the Agiary Trustees in this matter. The Trustees have also a scheme for providing a school for children in this Baug.

I hope this "Baug" will progress from day to day and the scheme as we have laid out for future extension will be carried through at an early date.

May I now, ladies and gentlemen, with your permission declare the buildings of "Cusrow Baug" open. There has been a great rush for tenements, and it has been a matter of great difficulty for me to allot them to the most deserving and naturally there would be some grievances. but I have tried to be fair in allotting them and I hope the tenants when they come to occupy the flats in the course of next week will be pleased with their new homes, and will have health and happiness in them. That is the hope of my Co-Trustees and myself and if this is secured, then we will have achieved the object of our original founders of this Trust and our revered parents."

With light refreshments the function came to a close.

Govt. Still Undecided About Assembly Elections

NEW DELHI, Mar. 21.

While lobby opinion is sharply divided as to the desirability of dissolving the present Assembly and the holding of elections in late autumn, the Government of India are still undecided as to whether they will respond to opinions of the more progressive section of the House and the public outside or yield to those who will find it difficult to be re-elected in the General Election.

But whatever course the Government may decide to follow it is pointed out that Provincial Government's preparation of the fresh electoral rolls for the Assembly Constituencies has nothing to do with the dissolution of the Present Assembly as this constitutes a routine work of the Government who under the present constitution are required to take stock of the rolls every three years irrespective of the life of any particular Assembly.—(United Press).

Mehsana (Baroda State.)—Due to pursuasive efforts of youths of Mehsana, people refrained from going to carnivals. In Visnagar, and Vadnagar such efforts have been successful.—(United Press).

CARRIED AWAY MARRIED GIRLS?

Two Persons Arrested

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, By Mail).

The Bangalore City Police have arrested Venkatesalu and Dhruva Rao, Muchi in the Secretariat of the Government of Mysore on the requisition of the Hyderabad Police.

It is alleged that these two men took two married girls of Bangalore, (one belonging to the Harijan caste and another a Sudra) by names Lakshmi and Ramakka to Hyderabad (Dn.) where they were married. Lakshmi was given away in marriage to a Vaish man of that place saying that the girl was a high class Vaish girl and Ramakka was given away in marriage to a Brahmin saying that she was a Brahmin girl.

Days passed on. Last week the secret leaked out and a complaint was lodged before the Hyderabad Police for cheating.

The Hyderabad Police in turn sent in a requisition to the Bangalore Police who arrested the two accused. After their arrest the accused were produced before the City Magistrate and were remanded to jail custody pending receiving of extradition warrant from the Hyderabad Police.

Champaran Faced With Stone Wall Of Despair

But People Face Ordeal In Fine Spirit And Courage

CALCUTTA, March 20.

Mrs. Dorothy Hogg, who accompanied Mahatma Gandhi during his recent tour in Champaran and Muzaffarpore, arrived here and stopped for a day at the Khaitan House on her way home. In the course of a statement to the "United Press," she said:—

CHAMPARAN, A HEAP OF SAND.

"Much has been written in newspapers and elsewhere about the complete devastation in North Bihar. One always hopes when reading accounts like these that the gravity of things has been exaggerated. But in this case it is certainly not so. I have just returned from a tour with Mr. Gandhi in the champaran district. The situation is indeed serious, not only are thousands of buildings in ruins. One of the memories I carry away with me is that of sand, interminable sand acres of sand spread over the once fertile fields sometimes to a depth of many feet. Deep rivers are now well filled sand channels, canals are chocked, wells are completely filled in. And what will happen when the rains come? Floods are inevitable. People have already suffered loss of property and many a life itself, hundreds are deprived of their only means of livelihood and now they must face the further menace of flood. Boats are already being built.

UNDAUNTED THEY FIGHT.

"I am glad to pay my tribute to the fine spirit in which people are facing up to the calamity. Many of them are nearly starving—if not, why should they clamour for work at famine prices? The prospect is hopeless for many, but their spirit is not broken. I saw men hopefully ploughing their fields though after hours of work there was still no sign of "good-earth." They are able to work and willing to work to reclaim the land. But funds are low and the Central Relief Coommittee cannot employ as many people as it would like even at one anna a day.

NOT A WAIL OF SELF-PITY

"The hope of the world lies in genuine friendship and mutual understanding. The people of Bihar need friends who can pay for work they are willing to do. "Something for nothing" is not their cry. "We do not want India turned into a land of beggars" said Mahatma Gandhi the other day. The Bihari sent out not a wail of self-pity, but a genuine S O S to all who can help."—(United Press).

GANDHIJI TO TOUR ASSAM

Not Likely To Stay In Bihar After April 10

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, March 21.

Mahatma Gandhi, it may now be definitely stated, is not likely to stay in Bihar beyond April 10 on which day he is keen on commencing his Assam tour.

His programme for the time being is arranged and he is expected leave on his tour in affected parts in North Bihar on Sunday or Monday next.

He will be out nearly a week visiting Muzaffarpur. Darbhanga and Chapra districts. On his return he will stay here for a week when he will meet the All-India Spinners' Association which will be held here on April 3.

He will then go on his tour visiting other affected parts and then leave for Assam.

MAHATMA TO VISIT SIND IN JUNE

SUKKUR, March 21.

It is reliably learnt that the Gandhiji's Harijan tour in Sind which was to have begun from May 27 has been postponed due to his pre-occupation with earthquake relief work in Bihar.

Therefore he is expected to be in Sind in the second week of June and visit Sukkur, Shikarpur Hyderabad and Karachi.—(United Press).

MENINGITIS TAKES ITS TOLL

Five Fatal Cases Reported In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Deccan) Mar. 21

All five cases of meningitis, which have been noticed hitherto proved fatal.

Interviewed, the Resident Medical Officer, Osmania General Hospital, stated that the first of the five cases was imported, and in all cases the persons concerned came for treatment very late mistaking the malady for a form of influenza. He further added that the Health authorities had issued circulars warning people against delay in placing themselves under proper medical treatment and advising them how to avoid possibilities of infection.

Secunderabad is hitherto immune from this infection.—A. P.

COMMITTED TO SESSIONS

TANDO ADAM (Sind), March, 21.

The Deputy Collector Tando Division committed one Mahomedan Savan to the Sessions under Section 302 I.P.C.

According to the prosecution story the accused had an altercation with another Muslim Mithoo ever the ownership of an axe when he is alleged to have killed him with the same axe.—United Press.

BIG BLAZE IN MYINMU

500 Houses Razed To Ground

RANGOON, March 21.

500 houses were razed to the ground and a number of cattle perished as a result of a fire in Myinmu, Sagaing District.

The fire is believed to have originated in the kitchen of a house in the North of the town.

Several hundred families that have been rendered homeless have found accommodation in monasteries and other public places.

The loss is estimated at 2 lakhs of rupees. No loss of human lives is reported.—A. P.

DIVORCE ACTION WITHDRAWN

JUBBULPORE, Mar. 21.

A petition for judicial separation, which was filed by Mr. L. Randle, wife of a retired Inspector of Police, against her husband on the grounds of alleged cruelty, harsh treatment, desertion and intimacy with a maid servant, pending in the court of Mr. H. G. Gruer, I.C.S., District Judge, Jubbulpore, was withdrawn by the petitioner when the case came up for hearing.

The petition was presented by the respondent on behalf of his wife and the Court, on receiving the same, granted time to counsel of the petitioner to verify the facts of the compromise.—(United Press).

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